The Mapleton Item.

VOL. XX. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 8, 1908. NO. 4

LOCAL NEWS.

For fine box stationery, go to the ITEM office.

For best hard and soft coal, go to Gilbert's coal yard. Prices always lowest.

A fine assortment of Easter post cards now on sale at the ITEM stationery department.

For Easter post cards, Easter folders, booklets, etc., call at the ITEM stationery department.

George Werner last week moved from Juniata to one of Geo. L. Smith's tenant houses on Campbell street.

Edgar Heaster, who a few weeks ago moved from Mount Union to Mapleton, on Wednesday removed to Mount Union.

Hayes McConahy has removed from Newton Hamilton to Mapleton and will open a barber shop in one of the basement rooms in the Wright building.

Next Saturday Miss Jennie Baker will have ice cream, cake and pies for sale at her residence on Main street. The patronage of the public solicited.

Nos. 1 and 2 schools closed Monday last, having finished the term for this year. No. 3 and 4 will have about two weeks yet, the teachers having lost some time on account of sickness.

Miss Viola Hazzard is ill with diphtheria at the home of K. W. Mierley in Smith valley. The home of Mr. Mierley and also that of Horace Wright are under quarantine, the victim having been at the Wright home a couple days before she was taken ill.

A birthday surprise party was held at the home of John E. Montgomery in Union township Monday evening, the event being in honor of Mrs. Montgomery's birthday. About a dozen persons from town were in attendance and all report a pleasant time.

Mrs. Sara Stubbs entertained a party of friends at dinner last Thursday evening. Those present were, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Yocum, of the Clairndon, Mrs. Thos. Oaks and Mrs. Stewart Hertzler, of Huntingdon. Mr. Yocum has not been very well since. We might say why but will refrain.

Owing to a breakdown of the machinery at the Pittsburg White Sand company's plant yesterday the works will be idle for several days until the necessary repairs can be made. This company has been enjoying a nice share of the trade during the depressing times and will have the repairs made with all possible haste that they may early resume shipment of their product.

On Saturday B. Frank Pheasant caught two fine carp in the Juniata, one weighing 8½ pounds and the other 13½ pounds. Not to be out done by anyone, George Palmer cast his line on Monday morning and after a short season of waiting brought from the waters of the historic stream a specimen of the same tribe which weighed 15 pounds and 7 ounces. This is a fish story, but very true.

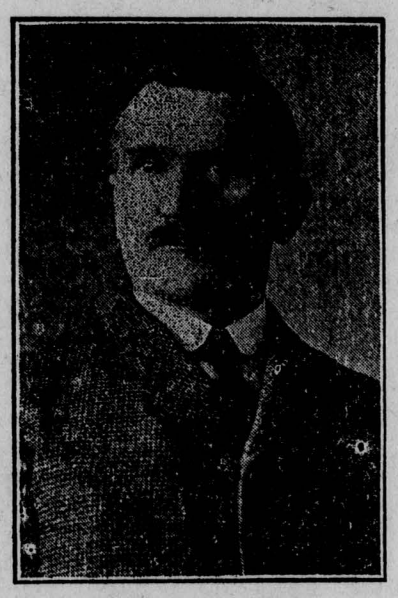
And now we are to have a quick lunch establishment in town, just what has been needed for several moons. C. E. Stevens, of Trough Creek, having rented the room formerly occupied by R. N. McCarl and has thoroughly renovated it with paper and paint, and fitted it out completely in all necessary facilities for conducting an up to date restaurant. The move is one which should meet with substantial encouragement by all.

An alarm fire was given about 2 o'clock Friday afternoon by the blowing of the fire whistle which has been installed on the works of the Juniata White Sand company. The alarm brought forth all classes of citizens and their attention was directed to the home of Howard Barclay on Grant street where a spark from the kitchen flue set fire to the roof of the main house. The flames were subdued before they had gained much headway, thus preventing a destructive conflagration.

District Deputy Grand Master J. B. Piper, of Hartslog Lodge No. 268, of Alexandria, installed the officers of Mapleton Lodge No. 468, I. O. O. F. at the regular meeting held Saturday evening, April 4th. The newly installed officers are: Noble Grand, E. M. McCarl; Vice Grand, John W. Foster; Sec., John M. Miller; Treas., H. H. Swope; Warden, H. R. Barkley; Conductor, S. B. Neice; I. G., Melvin Miller; O. G., Watson Brininger; R. S. N. G., Edward Brown; L. S. N. G., H. G. Bailey; R. S. V. G., Edward Buchanan; L. S. V. G., W. G. McConahy; Chaplain, Frank Yetter; R. S. S., Miles Monihen; L. S. S., W. H. Mounts; Trustees, H. H. Swope, Edward Brown, S. B. Neice.

The Associate Judgeship.

At the uniform primaries to be held next Saturday candidates will be named by both the Republican and Democratic party for associate judge. For the Democratic nomination there is but one candidate, John B. Householder, Esq., of Alexandria, and he will be the nominee of that party. For the Republican nomination there are two candidates, Hon. Harris Richardson, of Grantsville district, the present incumbent and George W. Wright, of Mapleton. The ITEM would fail in its duty to a worthy citizen of this community if it did net say a word in favor of



GEORGE W. WRIGHT
People's Candidate for Associate Judge

Mr. Wright's candidacy. He is a native of Union township and has always been a resident of this section of the county. For twenty-five years he has resided in Mapleton and his fellow citizens have had abundant opportunity to know him. During his residence here he has filled the various borough offices from Burgess to auditor and in every position he has shown genuine patriotism, splendid executive ability, good judgment and commendable public spirit. He has settled a number of estates to the satisfaction of all concerned and not a breath of suspicion as to his honor and honesty has ever been raised. In controversies he has been sought as arbiter and many a dispute has been settled by his humane suggestions. Mr. Wright has been a menber of the Methodist Episcopal church since early boyhood and is now and has been for many years a steward of the Mapleton church, recording steward of the charge and a teacher in the Sunday school. He served several years as Sunday school superintendent and class leader. He has been identified with the business interests of Mapleton for nearly a quarter of a century, and in policts he has always been an active Republican. On all moral questions Mr. Wright has been indentified with the moral side. He is a staunch advocate of temperance and is in favor of the suppression of the iniquitous liquor traffic. In all things he is a man and none will ever have occasion to regret his elevation to the bench.

Death of Druggist H. W. Leister.

Druggfst Harry W. Leister, one of Huntingdon's most prominent men, died at his home at 2.30 o'clock Sunday afternoon of typhoid pneumonia, after an illness of six weeks. He was aged 46 years, 10 months and 15 days. Deceased was a son of Henry Leaster and is survived by his father and the following brothers and sisters: Lewis R., Charles E. and Walter S., Mrs. Ida N. Miller and Mrs. Charles Johanna, all of Huntingdon, and Mrs. George C. Koons, of Pittsburgh. The funeral will take place this afternoon at 2 o'clock and the services will be in charge of Rev. Follmer, assisted by Rev. Father McQuillan and Rev. Arthur Watson. The interment will be made in Riverview cemetery, Huntingdon.

The first quarterly conference for the current year was held in the M. E. church Monday morning at 11 o'clock, the Rev. W. W. Evans D. D. presiding elder of the Juniata District, presiding at the meeting. Dr. Evans and the two out-of-town members of the conference, I. N. Swope, of Huntingdon, and J. W. Wright, of Mill Creek, took dinner at the Clairndon, as guests of the pastor, Rev. J. H. Ake.

A big cut or a little cut, small scratches or bruises or big ones are healed quickly by DeWitt's Carbolized Witch Hazel Salve. It is especially good for piles. Get DeWitt's. Sold by Wright & Dell.

PERSONAL NOTES.

—Sheriff Stewart was in town Saturday.

—Mrs. Ella Weston, of Altoona, was a caller in town last Friday.

—I. N. Carothers of Mill Creek was a caller in town last Thursday.

—Capt. W. C. Gayton, of Mount Union, was a visitor in town Saturday afternoon.

—Mrs. John Dougherty, of Altoona, visited her mother, Mrs. Graffin last Friday.

—Mrs. Caoy and Mrs. Parks, of Mill Creek, were callers in the village last Friday.

—I. V. Brumbaugh and family, of Lewistown, are guests of his parents in Mapleton.

Mrs. G. W. Yocum spent last Friday with her friend, Mrs. G. W. Simpson at Mill Creek.

—Mrs. Nancy Simpson, of Mill Creek, visited her daughter, Mrs. J. G. Hicks last Friday.

—Mr. Samuel Hertzler, of Buffalo, N. Y., is a guest at the home of his sister Mrs. S. P. Stubbs.

—M. W. Isenberg, of Huntingdon, was in town Monday.

—B. F. Godard, of Huntingdon, transacted business in town Monday.

—Mrs. B. B. Shore and son Charles, of Mapleton, spent Monday in Mt. Union.

—George Quinn, of Altoona, was a visitor in town last Friday, also Ray Ter Haar, of Bellwood.

—E. S. Chilcott, Esq., of Colfax, called on friends in town last Saturday, enroute to the county seat.

—G. W. Yocum made a business trip to the mountain district in Clearfield and Cambria counties last Friday.

—Misses Mintie and Ida Cresswell, of Huntingdon, spent Sunday with their aunt, Mrs. Jennie Shoop.

—John Wakefield, of McConnellstown, is spending a portion of the week with friends in Mapleton and vicinity.

—Miss Emma Hooper, a teacher in the Braddock public schools, visited her sister Mrs. L. A. Dell in town on Saturday.

—Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Rupert, of Huntingdon, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. I. W. Fleck at their home in the Clairndon.

—Master Fred Isenberg, of Huntingdon, spent several days with his sister, Mrs. I. W. Fleck the latter part of last week.

—Mrs. Thos. Oaks, of Huntingdon, was the guest of Mrs. S. P. Stubbs and Mrs. M. L. Rex a couple days the latter part of last week.

—Janet Moore, of Pittsburg arrived at home last Thursday being called here on account of the sickness of her mother Mrs. Amos Moore.

—C. V. Hackman, superintendent for the Harbison-Walker Refractories company at Mount Union, was a business caller in town Saturday.

—Prof. E. E. Kell, of Shade Gap, a candidate for the county superintendency of schools, was interviewing the directors in this vicinity this week.

—J. M. Shank, of Warriorsmark, a candidate for the nomination for county commissioner, was in town Saturday interviewing republican voters.

—Mrs. Isaac Dell, of Cass township, went to Altoona last week to visit her daughter, Mrs. Clara Crotsley, and other friends in the Mountain city.

—Mrs. Daniel Snyder and Mrs. Mattie Cassidy, of Mount Union, and Mrs. Jennie Hatt, of Altoona, were entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Rex Thursday last.

—Mrs. Edward Stewart, of Altoona, stopped over Sunday with Mr. and Mr. W. H. Mounts, being on her way home from Baltimore. Her husband has been seriously ill for more than a year and last Thursday she took him to Baltimore for treatment at the Johns Hopkins' hospital.

—Mrs. Narcissa Goodman and son Clyde, were in town last Friday making arrangements to move into the house recently vacated by Mrs. Jennie Shoop. They have sold their home in Mill Creek and desire to be nearer to Mr. Goodman's work which is at the BP. tower east of town.

—Mrs. John Bookhamer, of Tyrone, was the guest of A. T. Coder's family over Sunday, being on her way home from several days visit to her aged mother, Mrs. Mary Smith, of Trough Creek valley Mrs. Smith who is in the 93rd year of her age had a slight paralytic stroke on the 23d ult. from which she appears to be recovering nicely.

A Word from Broad Top.

Editor Item:—Next Saturday the Republicans of this county will nominate two cadidates for the important office of county commissioner and I want to say a word concerning one of the many candidates for the nomination. I refer to Adam J. Black. Mr. Black came into the Broad Top region a laboring man and although he has met with considerable success, he continues to labor as hard as any man in his employ. He is a lumberman and a farmer, and is interested in the coal business. He hasn't had the benefit of much school education but for keen business foresight, good common sense and ability to comprehend a keen business propostion or to see through a piece of work he has no superiors in the county. He is a sober, industrious man. Mr. Black gives employment to a number of men and never has any labor troubles.

When work is light and some men have to be laid off he manages to keep the men with families at work. This humane principle has made him some enemies among the young men, but good-thinking people commend his action. Mr. Black is a very charitable man and no man in the county has done more to help his fellow-men when they needed help. I am told that the records at Huntingdon show him to be the largest holder of small judgments in the county and that he never sheriffed any one who owes him. Although Mr. Black did not have much schooling yet his ability in handling money matters is so well known that when the Grange Trust Company was organized at Huntingdon last year he was made a director of the institution. Another commendable thing about Mr. Black is that all his farm buildings and all improvements in which he is interested are built in a substantial manner and are always kept in good repair. Such a man is surely worthy to be trusted to do business for the people. Fellow citizens, if you want an honest reliable man for the place vote for Black. He dosn't make as much noise as some others but he can be relied upon to do the right thing.

A TAXPAYER.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Hicks were in Philadelphia over Sunday to visit Mrs. Margaret Hicks and the family of T. J Rossiter.

—Mrs. Frank O'Connor and daughter, Miss Mattie, and Rev. J. H. Ake are Mapleton people in Altoona to-day who will witness the Paderewski piano recital which occurs to-night at the Mishler theatre.

—Our venerable townsman Benjamin O'Connor has been confined to his bed for several days past with illness, but we are pleased to note some improvement in his condition to-day, he being able to be up and dress himself.

—C. C. Brewster, Esq., of Huntingdon, candidate for the nomination for district attorney, and J. Harry Myers, of Shirleysburg, a candidate for county commissioner, were interviewing republican voters in the borough on Monday.

—Miss Laura Gillam went to Tyrone yesterday evening and will visit for a couple weeks with friends there and at Altoona. She will attend the Paderewski recital at the Mishler theatre, Altoona, to-night.

—Charles C. Brewster, Esq., candidate for the Republican nomination for district attorney, was looking up his interests in Mapleton Monday evening. Mr. Brewster is one of the prominent attorneys of this county and will make an excellent official.

—Civil Engineer J. Murray of, Huntingdon, and several assistants were doing some surveying for the Pennsylvania Glass Sand company in the vicinity of the Mapleton works on Monday. They were accompanied by Attorney W. M. Henderson, also of Huntingdon.

—Adam J. Black, of Broad Top City, one of the candidates for the Republican nomination for county commissioner, was in Mapleton yesterday. Mr. Black started in life as a poor boy, but by industry and economy has become one of the successful business men of the county. He would make a good commissioner.

—Mrs. B. F. Baker and sons Joseph and Howard attended the funeral of Joseph H. Baker at Clear Ridge, Fulton county, Sunday morning. Mr. Baker, who was a half-brother of B. F. Baker, of Mapleton, while attending a public sale near Ft. Littleton on Friday was kicked on the head by a vicious horse, from the effects of which he died a few hours later. The unfortunate man was aged 40 years and 1 day and leaves a widow and five children.

DIRECTOR OF THE POOR.

John C. Bare, of Cromwell Township, a Republican Candidate.

Mr. EDITOR: To one who has given consideration to the affairs of the Huntingdon county almshouse it is apparent that the officials in charge of that institution are giving the people of the county faithful and economic administration of the trust reposed in them. A few years ago the institution required an annual appropriation from the county of more than nineteen thousand dollars, while last year the sum required was a little over twelve thousand dollars. True, we have been passing through an era of unparalleled prosperity, and there were a few less inmates than in those Democratic days, but the greatly increased living expenses of the past two years more than offset the slight reduction in numbers. In other words, there were about ten per cent. fewer inmates, and economists figure that the increase in living expenses exceeds forty per cent.

These facts demonstrate that rigid economy is being practiced. It is the universal testimony of those who are familiar with affairs at the almshouse that the unfortunates who have found a home there were never better cared for than they are now. Such being the case, there can be but one explanation of the reduction in expenses, viz.: getting better results from the expenditures of labor and money and taking better care of that which is purchased and produced.

One of the men who has helped in this saving to the taxpayers is John C. Bare, a successful farmer, and an honest, progressive citizen of Cromwell, township. His virtues are so well known that less than six months ago the Huntingdon Monitor, the Democratic organ of the county referred to him as "Honest John Bare." This same "Honest John Bare," who has been a faithful official, is a candidate for renomination for director of the poor, and the record he has made during his present term should be sufficient to secure for him the endorsement of every Republican at the primaries to be held next Saturday evening. An officer so faithful and efficient should certainly be retained for the customary second term, a practice that has governed with directors of the poor in Huntingdon county for very many years. Let us give "Honest John Bare" two terms, the same as was given to Directors Brumbaugh, Haffley, Crownover, Mason Madden, Horton, Hetrick, Dell, and others. REPUBLICAN.

What a Mapleton Citizen Has to Say of J. Harry Myers, Candidate for Commissioner.

I have known him all my life and know him to be a hard working man and very industrious. He has a large family to support. He is an auctioneer and butcher and is an expert at both and also does some farming. He has been voting the Republican ticket for over twenty-five years. He is a granger of the fifth degree. When defeated last spring at the primaries by J. Quincy Dell, I positively know at the fall election, he voted for Mr. Dell and solicited others to do so. You will make no mistake by voting for J. Harry Myers. * * *

Birthday Party.

Monday, April 6th, was the anniversary of the birth of assistant postmaster H. H. Swope and when he went home from the office that evening he found his house in possession of a band of intruders whose intents he soon learned were peaceful. The occasion was a complete surprise to him but this did not mar the harmony but was somewhat detrimental to good order. A pleasant evening was spent in social intercourse, games and music. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. T. L. Banks, of Altoona, Mrs. A. W. Swope, Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Rex, Mrs. T. M. Wood, Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Coder, Mrs. Jennie M. Swope, Mrs. Julia B. Dell, Miss Alice Wright, Mr. and Mrs. A. Loy Rex, Mrs. Prudence Rex, Misses Emaline and Georgianna Thayer, Rev. J. H. Ake and Dr. J. G. Spangler. The ITEM wishes him many returns of the event.

Rev. J. C. Johnson.

Rev. J. C. Johnson died at his home in Huntingdon Sunday morning, April 5, 1908, of pneumonia, aged 68 years. Rev. Johnson with his family moved from Uniontown to Huntingdon about eighteen months ago. Deceased was a prominent member and elder of the Dunker Brethren church. He is survived by his wife and the following children: Prof. C. C. Johnson, of Juniata College; J. I. Johnson, editor of the New Era Journal, Misses Mary, Grace, Emma, Lida and Irene. Interment was made at Huntingdon Monday afternoon.

250,000 COAL MINERS TEMPORARILY QUIT

Wait Adjustment of Scale in Bituminous Fields.

MANY JOBLESS MEN IN LAND

Over 350,000 Railroad Men on Seventeen Roads Have Been Laid Off —Long Coal Strike is Not at All Probable.

Indianapolis, Ind.—Two hundred and fifty thousand bituminous coal miners of the United States stopped work until a wage settlement has been reached and a scale adopted between the members of the United Mine Workers of America and the coal operators of the various fields.

The situation, however, does not indicate a prolonged strike. The differences between miners and operators are very slight. It is practically agreed that the present wage scale will be continued.

Vice-President Lewis, who succeeded President Mitchell at midnight, is endeavoring to revive the interstate unit rule.

Ohio and Western Pennsylvania mines will close, as no agreement has been reached. The Southwest District, consisting of Missouri, Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas and Arkansas, is holding its meeting at Kansas City, and it is probable that the miners in this district will be idle for a time. Thirty-five thousand men are affected. An agreement is looked for in the Kanawha field in West Virginia.

Pittsburg.—It was decided that the 45,000 miners in the Pittsburg soft coal district should lay down their tools at the end of the day's work. The mine owners assert that they have decided to end some troubles which have worried them for years, and so insisted on a two-year contract, with the "sympathetic strike" eliminated and with the right of arbitration at all times guaranteed.

Des Moines, Iowa.—Every coal mine in the State of Iowa closed. The shutdown will last at least thirty days.

345,000 JOBLESS RAILROAD MEN.

Vast Army of Employes Has Been Laid Off Since June.

Chicago.—On seventeen representative railroads of the United States, constituting one-third of the mileage of the country, the total number of employes is eighteen per cent. smaller than on June 30, 1907. This statement is based on authoritative figures just obtained by the Chicago General Managers' Association for the information of its members.

The railroads from which reports were received traverse practically all parts of the country and the figures are said by railroads managers to be fairly typical of railway conditions generally. The percentage of men laid off is much the same among all the line, running from fifteen to five per cent. of the number employed last June. In one or two instances the figure is larger. On some of the roads not included in the list the percentage of men discharged is known to be as large or larger than those reporting. Among these is the Pennsylvania.

The total mileage of the seventeen railroads amounts to 71,872 miles. On June 30, 1907, the number of men employed on these roads aggregated 581,713. At present the number is 476,947, a decrease of 104,766. The number of idle employes at present is probably in the neighborhood of 345,000.

READING EMPLOYES LAID OFF.

Nearly 1000 Now Out of Work in Car and Locomotive Shops.

Reading, Pa.—At the close of work in the Reading Railway Company's car and locomotive shops, 600 employes were laid off. This is in addition to 350 who were indefinitely suspended last week. The force had been previously reduced, so that less than two-thirds of the men are now at work. Foremen have been placed in the ranks, and the plants are working four days of eight hours each. Similar suspensions took place at Palo Alto and Schuylkill Haven shops. The revival in the coal trade has apparently not stimulated work at the shops as was expected.

CUT WAGES OF MILL MEN.

Reduction Goes Into Effect in Factories Employing 60,000 Hands.

Boston.—The general reduction of ten per cent. in the wages of New England cotton mill operatives, which was recently decided upon, has become effective in mills employing 60,000 persons. Next week the movement will apply to the pay of as many more. The reduction is due to the dull state of the cotton goods market, which forced many mills to curtain production during the winter and at present. The cities of Fall River and Lawrence and Berkshire County are not included in the general reduction, but may be affected later on.

There was some interest in mill circles as to how the operatives would accept the cut down. Several minor strikes were regarded as possible, but no serious walkout was expected at any point.

Curtailment is general throughout New England. Since January 1 it is estimated that mills with a total of 10,000,000 spindles have curtailed. The average curtailment is placed at from twenty to twenty-five per cent. The cotton mills of New England have about 15,000,000 spindles. In Fall River the production of print cloths last week was lessened by about 155,000 pieces. It is probable that most of the Fall River mills will adopt M. C. D. Borden's policy and run on half time.

In view of the curtailment now in progress a general strike is not probable. There is a sentiment in Boston mill offices that a second cut in wages may be necessary unless conditions improve.

RIOT OF PHILADELPHIA IDLE.

More Than a Thousand Hunt Jobs On New Opera House.

Philadelphia. — Fifteen hundred idle men took part in a riot and threatened to swarm over an iron fence surrounding the Harrah property at Broad and Poplar streets, where two score of Italians began work on the excavation for Oscar Hammerstein's new opera house.

For half an hour the demonstration continued, and before the disorder could be quieted details of police charged the crowd with riot clubs.

Reduction at Lawrence.

Lawrence, Mass.—Notice of a reduction in wages at the Pacific Mills, to take effect early in April, was posted at the mills. The amount of the reduction is not stated, but it is understood that it will average about ten per cent. About six thousand operatives are affected.

Iron Workers' Wage Cut.

London.—The Conciliation and Arbitration Board governing the Scottish iron trade has agreed on a reduction in wages of seven and a half per cent. on account of the decrease in the iron business.

Reading Lays Off Men.

Reading, Pa.—At the close of work in the Reading Railway Company's car and locomotive shops in Reading, 600 employes were laid off. This is in addition to 350 suspended last week.

Lay Off 200 Navy Yard Hands.

Washington, D. C.—Orders were issued for the furlough of 200 mechanics at the Washington Navy Yard for ninety days. Lack of work is the information given.

Mechanics Idle at Roanoke.

Roanoke, Va.—Eight hundred men were discharged at Roanoke from the shops of the Norfolk and Western Railway.

RAILROAD OUTLOOK BETTER.

Interstate Commissioner Lane Says Conditions Are Improving.

Washington, D. C. — Franklin K. Lane, Pacific Coast member of the Interstate Commerce Commission, says of the railroad situation:

"From the figures available to the commission it does not appear that, taking the country as a whole, the revenues of the railroads have fallen off to the extent that generally is believed. I have the figures compiled by Professor Henry C. Adams, our statistician, as to the New York, New Haven and Hartford, New York Central, Baltimore and Ohio, Pennsylvania, Southern, Louisville and Nashville, Rock Island, Atchison, Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, Northwestern, Southern Pacific, Great Northern and Northern Pacific, which may be taken as representative of the railroad systems of the entire country. The figures are for the months of July, August and September, and a study of them shows that the panic, so far as it affected the railroads, extended but slightly beyond Chicago toward the West.

"Viewing the country as a whole, the outlook for the railroads, as shown by their own figures, is not so disquieting as has been supposed, and these figures, it must be remembered, include at least two months after the panic began in New York, during a greater portion of which time banks would not make loans or discounts and railroads in many parts of the country would not receive checks in payment of freight.

"There can be no question that within the past three weeks there has been a strong upward tendency in freight revenues. A greater volume of traffic is moving to-day than has been moved at any time during the past two and perhaps three months. The figures of the American Railway Association show that there is less surplus of cars at this time than at any period since October 30. This promises an early return to more normal conditions, and railroad men generally are more optimistic than they have been since the Knickerbocker Trust Company closed its doors."

HILL NAMED FOR GERMANY.

Resignation of Ambassador Tower Accepted by President Roosevelt.

Washington, D. C. — President Roosevelt sent to the Senate these nominations:

David J. Hill, to be Ambassador to Germany.

Arthur M. Beaupre, to be Minister to the Netherlands and Luxemburg (The Hague).

Spencer F. Eddy, to be Minister to the Argentine Republic.

The resignation of Ambassador Tower at Berlin will take effect June 1, at which time the above nominations will go into effect.

More Grounds For Divorce.

The French Senate passed the bill approved by the lower house widening the grounds for divorce.

BEGINNING TO SEE HIS WAY OUT

—Cartoon by De Mar, in the Philadelphia Record.

NO CALL FOR BUSINESS PESSIMISM, SAYS FRANKLIN K. LANE

INTERSTATE COMMISSIONER CALLS MR. HILL "JIM DUMPS" AND GIVES OUT ENCOURAGING STATISTICS.

Declares That Reports Show the Railroads to Be Earning Much More Per Mile Than in Last Presidential Year---Thinks Depression is Only Temporary.

Washington, D. C.—Some remarks about conditions in the railroad world which were contained in an interview with James J. Hill in New York brought out a response from Franklin K. Lane, a member of the Interstate Commerce Commission. Here is part of Mr. Lane's statement:

"The whole world has a great admiration for Mr. Hill, but I do wish he would not be so lugubrious. Jim Dumps has not yet superseded the optimistic Uncle Sam as the typical American. A year ago Mr. Hill said that the railroads had failed to meet the traffic necessities of the country; that there had been a steady increase in business which the railroads had not met and that it would be necessary to invest $5,500,000,000 in providing equipment, double tracks and terminals to handle the business of the country properly. And now because for two or three months the railroads have been able to handle more business than was offered them we are met on all hands with the cry that the country is going to the bowbows.

"What is the necessity for painting the picture blacker than it is? Does it arise out of the fact that Congress is in session, or that there is a Presidential election impending? Is a man an enemy of the railroads because he refuses to believe every old woman's tale that comes out of Wall Street? I do not understand the reason why at the time when railroad credit should be upheld those who ought to be most interested in supporting that credit are lending their influence to breaking it down.

"Let us see what these figures show," said Mr. Lane. "The average monthly receipts from freight and passenger traffic for each mile of the 225,000 miles of railroad in the United States reporting to this commission for the first seven months of this fiscal year were $980, which is $180 per mile per month more than the average for the fiscal year ended July 1, 1905, the year of the last Presidential election, which was certainly not regarded as a poor year in the railroad or industrial world. The net revenue from traffic allowing for all operating expenses, including increased wages and cost of material in the fiscal year ending in 1908, is $37 per mile per month greater than in the year 1904-05. The net monthly revenue for this fiscal year is thus far $7 less per mile than for the preceding year 1906-07, which may be taken as high water mark thus far in the history of the United States."

The interview which drew the above comment is as follows:

New York City.—James J. Hill, who has arrived in this city, says of business conditions: "While I cannot permit myself to be too optimistic, I am trying not to be pessimistic. The general recovery in business which has been predicted has not yet manifested itself to any remarkable degree, and it is not to be expected that it should. The prevailing conditions were not brought about overnight; they are the result of events of many months, and a revival will no doubt be correspondingly gradual."

RAILROADS NEED 300,000 MEN FOR REPAIR WORK

Americans Preferred in Work of Extending Lines---Managers Admit They See Many Signs of Improving Business.

Chicago.—The "unemployed," who are congesting the cities, subsisting upon charity and menacing the peace of various communities, if they really want work can find it with the railroads of the United States at once. This is the opinion expressed here by leading railroad men. The wages range from $1.50 to $2.50 a day, including good board and transportation. Within the next sixty days the railroads must find 300,000 men to repair roads, bridges, furbish up sagging tracks, build extensions and man the shops. The ravages of the winter months have left much work to be done, and it must be done speedily, for the railway managers admit they see many signs of improving business and must have their lines and equipment in condition to care for it.

Americans will have the preference. Heretofore it has been impossible to get Americans as laborers, because they were engaged in more profitable employment and work more to their liking. Furthermore, they do not care to associate with the motley gangs that usually go to make up the repair squads. Now that many men are out of employment it is hoped by railroads to get a larger percentage of Americans, who admittedly are the best workmen in the world. Formerly forty per cent. of the laborers employed in the spring work were Italians on roads between the seaboard and the Rocky Mountains. West of the mountains, especially on the Hill lines, Japanese were employed. In the southwest Mexicans, Indians and Italians predominate, but everywhere there have been many Greeks, Slavs, Poles, Huns and other nationalities. Because of the financial stringency many thousands of these have departed for Europe. Now it is hoped to get the work done by Americans.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT EASES UP ON RAILROADS

Will Not Enforce the "Commodity Clause" Part of Rate Law Pending Supreme Court Action.

Washington, D. C.—The Government will not prosecute railroads for failure to comply with the "commodity clause" of the railroad law pending a decision of the Supreme Court.

That decision has been arrived at, it is understood, after careful consideration by the President, and he has accordingly directed the Department of Justice to bring a test case as soon as possible after May 1, the day when becomes effective the law forbidding any railroad to transport any article or commodity (other than timber) manufactured, mined or produced by such road, or in which it is directly or indirectly interested.

Thus any railroad that owns coal mines would be liable to prosecution should it carry its own coal to market.

The decision of the President follows the recent decision of the Western Maryland, a Gould coal road, to go into the hands of receivers. That action, it was announced, was forced on it by the commodity clause of the rate law, which, bearing as it did on the road's prospective earning capacity, affected its borrowing capacity.

The President, it is stated, has no desire to add to the embarrassments which surround the railroads in their efforts to comply with the law, and as the question of the validity of the "commodity clause" has been criticised by competent legal opinion it was thought best for all interests involved that a prompt determination of the question by the Supreme Court should be sought. It is understood that the railroads have given assurance to the Government that if the courts decide against them they will immediately and in good faith comply with the law.

RAISED FROM A SICK BED

After Being an Invalid With Kidney Disorders For Many Years.

John Armstrong, Cloverport, Ky., says: "I was an invalid with kidney complaints for many years and cannot tell what agony I endured from backache. My limbs were swollen twice natural size and my sight was weakening. The kidney secretions were discolored and had a sediment. When I wished to eat my wife had to raise me up in bed. Physicians were unable to help me and I was going down fast when I began using Doan's Kidney Pills. After a short time I felt a great improvement and am now as strong and healthy as a man could be. I give Doan's Kidney Pills all the credit for it."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

A Very Old Tree.

"Hear about Paul Shoup's scheme?" inquired a Southern Pacific official, referring to the assistant general passenger agent of the company.

"A most elaborate drawing appeared in an Eastern publication recently showing a tall tree, and on the sides, from base to tip, scenes of various great historical events in the world's march of progress. Under the picture appeared the legend 'In the Lifetime of a California Redwood.'

"Shoup sent on to the publishers, seeking permission to use the original drawing on an enlarged scale as a California souvenir to be sent broadcast into all the public schools of the land. Got to talking of the idea, and, looking at the dates on the events, changed his mind. The oldest date in the picture was 520 A. D., which would make the tree less than 1400 years old. Well, Jordan and several other scientists claim that the California giant redwoods are more than 3000 years old. So Shoup is trying to get up a picture that will show the birth of Moses, the voyages of Ulysses and the rise and fall of the Roman Empire."—San Francisco Chronicle.

The Deaf and Dumb.

In early times it was an opinion, maintained even by philosophers, that the education of the deaf and dumb was impossible. It was then believed that language could be acquired only through the medium of the ear, as shown by the couplet of Lucretius:

"To instruct the deaf no art could ever reach,
No care improve them, and no wisdom teach."

The first mention of instruction for the deaf and dumb is found in Bede, A. D. 685. No other case is met with for some centuries. Rodolphus Agricola, of Heidelberg, makes mention of an educated deaf mute in his "Dialectica," 1480. It was not until 1620 that instruction for the deaf and dumb began to be general. — New York American.

THEY GROW

Good Humor and Cheerfulness from Right Food.

Cheerfulness is like sunlight. It dispels the clouds from the mind as sunlight chases away the shadows of night.

The good humored man can pick up and carry off a load that the man with a grouch wouldn't attempt to lift.

Anything that interferes with good health is apt to keep cheerfulness and good humor in the background. A Washington lady found that letting coffee alone made things bright for her. She writes:

"Four years ago I was practically given up by my doctor and was not expected to live long. My nervous system was in a bad condition.

"But I was young and did not want to die, so I began to look about for the cause of my chronic trouble. I used to have nervous spells which would exhaust me and after each spell it would take me days before I could sit up in a chair.

"I became convinced my trouble was caused by coffee. I decided to stop it and bought some Postum.

"The first cup, which I made according to directions, had a soothing effect on my nerves and I liked the taste. For a time I nearly lived on Postum and ate little food besides. I am to-day a healthy woman.

"My family and relatives wonder if I am the same person I was four years ago, when I could do no work on account of nervousness. Now I am doing my own housework, take care of two babies—one twenty, the other two months old. I am so busy that I hardly get time to write a letter, yet I do it all with the cheerfulness and good humor that comes from enjoying good health.

"I tell my friends it is to Postum I owe my life to-day."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a Reason."

RACE TRACK MEN DEFEATED

Test Vote Showed 26 Votes For Anti-Betting Bills.

Strong Fight by Grady and McCarren —They Attack Agnew Measure in All-Day Debate.

Albany, N. Y.—The advocates of the anti-race track gambling bills scored a victory in the Senate when, after a debate that continued all day, they succeeded in restoring to the form in which it was introduced Senator Agnew's bill amending the Penal Code making gambling on race tracks a felony. The Senate Codes Committee had amended this bill to take effect September 1, instead of immediately. By a vote of 26 to 23 the bill was restored to its original form.

The vote was taken to indicate that unless something entirely unforeseen happened between now and the day when the bills came up on the order of final passage they would be passed. The opposition to the bills were still insisting at midnight that "something" would happen and that the twenty-six necessary votes could not be mustered to pass the bills.

The members of the Senate Codes Committee reversed themselves in a most signal fashion. Senator Wemple was the only Republican member of the committee to vote to restore the bill to its original form. Both Penal Code amendment and the bill repealing the Percy-Gray betting law were advanced to a third reading.

Six of the thirty-one Republicans voted with seventeen of the nineteen Democrats to retain the September 1 amendment. These were Senators Burr, of Suffolk; Emerson, of Warren; Gilchrist, of Kings; Grattan, of Albany; Knapp, of Clinton, and Wemple, of Schenectady. Senators Fuller, of Kings, and Taylor, of Orange, were the two Democrats who voted with twenty-four Republicans to strike out the amendment.

While the action of the Senate is not final and decisive, it indicates the passage not only of the Agnew Code bill, but the two other measures necessary for the accomplishment of the Governor's recommendation relating to race tracks.

The opponents of the measures put up a spirited and stubborn fight, the brunt of the battle falling upon the shoulders of Senators McCarren and Grady, both Democrats. The cause of the Governor was championed by Senators Agnew, O'Neil and Hinman.

While the debate was progressing in the Senate the race track interests were making every effort to secure two more Republican votes, and according to the gossip in the lobby they offered a fortune to at least two Senators to desert the reform cause.

RICH LAWYER INDICTED.

Carl Fischer-Hansen Held in $15,000 Bail on Charge of Extortion.

New York City. — Carl Fischer-Hansen, son-in-law of Isaac V. Brokaw and a lawyer who has been active in the criminal courts, was indicted on the charge that he extorted $15,000 from Joseph E. O'Brien, a decorator, of Philadelphia. Back of the accusation against Hensen are scandalous charges against O'Brien, which Hansen is said to have threatened to make public and use in criminal prosecution if the money was not paid.

Hansen, who was badly upset by his arrest, was arraigned before Judge Foster, of General Sessions, and held in $15,000 bail. It was furnished by his father-in-law, who was not pleased at the predicament Hansen was in. Hansen insisted that there was a plot to blackmail him.

LOCAL OPTION BILL KILLED.

Assembly Excise Committee Votes Not to Report the Gray Measure.

Albany, N. Y.—The City Local Option bill was practically killed for the session by the Assembly Committee on Excise, which, by a vote of six yeas to seven nays, defeated a motion to report the bill.

The bill, introduced by Assemblyman Gray, of St. Lawrence, would have extended to whole cities the privilege, now enjoyed by country towns throughout the State, of local elections as to permitting traffic in liquor.

SENATOR DAVIS FINED.

He Pays $25 For Threatening an Official at Little Rock, Ark.

Little Rock, Ark. — United States Senator Jefferson Davis was fined $25 in police court for disturbing the peace. The fine was imposed because of the Senator's action in getting a pistol and appearing on the street after he had been attacked and beaten by Thomas Helm, Deputy Prosecuting Attorney. The Senator is said to have threatened to shoot him.

Helm was fined $10 for assault.

SOOTHING SYRUP KILLS TWINS.

Parents Gave Only Five Drops to Their Babies at St. Paul, Minn.

St. Paul, Minn.—Twin babies, a boy and a girl, children of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Ackerknecht, of 421 West Central avenue, died as victims of soothing syrup poisoning.

The parents told a physician who was called in that they had given the babies only five drops of the medicine

GOMPERS MAKES A THREAT

Conditions Under Which Labor Will Work in Sworn Secrecy.

Will Do So Unless Congress Amends Anti-Trust Laws So That It Shall Not Apply to Unions.

Washington, D. C.—Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, who appeared before the House Committee on the Judiciary to urge a favorable report on the Civic Federation bill introduced by Mr. Hepburn, of Iowa, proposing amendments to the Sherman anti-trust act, made a threat in behalf of organized labor which he did not attempt to veil or conceal. He told the committee frankly that in view of the intolerable conditions that now surround laboring men it would be necessary for them to further in secret the cause for which they stand if the inherent rights which he alleged they possessed were taken from them by the application of the anti-trust act. He made it plain further that if the pending bills were defeated labor would hold the party in power responsible.

"Suppose injunctions are obtained against us," said Mr. Gompers. "Suppose our funds are taken from us by damage suits. Our spirit cannot be killed. The organization of labor has lasted for centuries and it is here to stay. Nothing can abolish it. We may be driven into organizing in secret, but we will never be exterminated.

"And," continued Mr. Gompers with great deliberation, "gentlemen of the wisdom possessed by members of this committee know that men who are allowed to combine in the open, free and unmolested, are more careful and circumspect than those who are driven into secrecy—oath-bound secrecy. In my judgment no question before Congress equals in importance this proposition to so amend the Sherman law as to give organized labor its rights—rights that it has enjoyed for a century. It ought not to be postponed until a hereafter. The workmen feel that they have been outraged by the Sherman law, which has been construed so as to interfere with the inherent right of going on strike in protection of their rights and their very lives. If I judge the temper of the workmen of this country correctly, and I think I do, we cannot wait much longer for relief. And it is certain that we will hold to a strict accountability the men or the parties responsible for delay in our securing that action to which we are so plainly entitled."

Mr. Gompers, in reply to questions propounded by Mr. Littlefield, said that he believed in the boycott. After explaining that the right to strike is the only great weapon labor has in its struggles for its rights Mr. Gompers pointed out that while he favored the pending bill as a whole he would like to have it amended so as not to require Federal registration by the labor organizations.

In the course of his address Mr. Gompers referred to an unsuccessful effort he made in 1902 to have the Sherman act amended.

Mr. Littlefield—"I was one of the seven who voted against it."

"There were nine," corrected Mr. Gompers. "Some of them are not members of Congress now."

Representative Littlefield opened the hearing by reading a score or more telegrams received from business men and representatives of corporations interposing serious objection to several features of the pending bill. Among the messages received were the following:

"If this bill, which legalizes the boycott, is passed, the country will be handed over to the Democrats."

"For God's sake, kill the Hepburn bill!"

"Kill the bill, or all confidence in our intention will be destroyed."

Representative Littlefield, who has had two or three skirmishes with organized labor, smiled grimly as he read these telegrams.

DESTROYER CUT IN TWO.

Thirty-six Lives Lost in the Sinking of the British Tiger.

Portsmouth, England.—Thirty-six men, including Lieutenant Middleton, the commander of the torpedo boat destroyer Tiger, lost their lives in the collision off the Isle of Wight between that vessel and the British cruiser Berwick.

The vessels belong to the Portsmouth division of the British home fleet, and were engaged in night manœuvres in the Channel, while on their way to Portland. The night was very dark, and the Berwick was steaming slowly. When the destroyer attempted to cross the big cruiser's bow she was caught amidships and cut in half with knife-like precision, sinking almost immediately.

The deck crew, who were dressed in heavy oilskins and boots, went down with the vessel, not having time to free themselves from these heavy encumbrances. Of the twenty-two men who were rescued most were engineers and stokers who, having light clothing, were able to keep themselves afloat until boats from other ships, which were immediately launched, picked them up.

$1,000,000 For School Repairs.

One million dollars was voted by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, of New York City, for use in repairing twenty school buildings which were recently reported to be in

Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna

Cleanses the System Effectually; Dispels Colds and Headaches due to Constipation; Acts naturally, acts truly as a Laxative.

Best for Men, Women and Children—Young and Old.

To get its Beneficial Effects Always buy the Genuine which has the full name of the Company

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

by whom it is manufactured, printed on the front of every package.

SOLD BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS.

one size only, regular price 50¢ per bottle.

Two hundred designs of cheap toys are turned out by London factories weekly.

If You Suffer From Asthma

or Bronchitis get immediate relief by using Brown's Bronchial Troches. Contain no harmful drugs.

Librarians say that people read more in November than in any other month.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle.

The earth's atmosphere varies from 120 to 200 miles in depth.

Garfield Tea cannot but commend itself to those desiring a laxative at once simple, pure, mild, potent and health-giving. It is made of Herbs. All drug stores.

Lawyers in Kansas.

According to the Leavenworth Times, Topeka not only numbers an attorney for every 800 population, but there are a number of lawyers in the lot.—Kansas City Journal.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucuous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Iron Eaters.

"The first time I ever swallowed a tack," said a carpet layer, "I jumped to my feet and tremulously asked the way to the hospital.

"'What's the matter?' my mate, an old hand, asked.

"'I've swallowed a tack,' said I. 'Good gracious, what will become of me?'

"The old hand sat back on the carpet he was laying and laughed.

"'Why, kid,' he said, 'it's nothing to swallow a tack. Every professional carpet layer swallows half a dozen or so daily. It's a thing that causes no inconvenience. If it did I'd know it. I bet I've swallowed a hundredweight of tacks in my life.'

"And I'm sure," the carpet layer continued, "for since then I've swallowed half a hundredweight myself."

He gulped.

"Hang it!" he said, "there goes one now."—Los Angeles Times.

6000 Money-Making Farms for Sale in 14 States

An endless variety in size, price and purpose; stock and tools included with many. "Strout's Catalogue No. 20," our new 216-page book of bargains, profusely illustrated, containing State Maps, reliable information of farming localities and traveling instructions to see properties, mailed FREE, if you mention this paper. *We pay railroad fares.*

E. A. STROUT CO., 150 Nassau St., N.Y.City.

Paxtine

TOILET ANTISEPTIC

Keeps the breath, teeth, mouth and body antiseptically clean and free from unhealthy germ-life and disagreeable odors, which water, soap and tooth preparations alone cannot do. A germicidal, disinfecting and deodorizing toilet requisite of exceptional excellence and economy. Invaluable for inflamed eyes, throat and nasal and uterine catarrh. At drug and toilet stores, 50 cents, or by mail postpaid.

Large Trial Sample

WITH "HEALTH AND BEAUTY" BOOK SENT FREE

THE PAXTON TOILET CO., Boston, Mass.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials & 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

HIS SKIN TROUBLES CURED.

First Had Itching Rash—Threatened Later With Blood-Poison in Leg—Relied on Cuticura Remedies.

"About twelve or fifteen years ago I had a breaking-out, and it itched, and stung so badly that I could not have any peace because of it. Three doctors did not help me. Then I used some Cuticura Soap, Cuticura Ointment, and Cuticura Resolvent and began to get better right away. They cured me and I have not been bothered with the itching since, to amount to anything. About two years ago I had la grippe and pneumonia which left me with a pain in my side. Treatment ran it into my leg, which then swelled and began to break out. The doctor was afraid it would turn to blood-poison. I used his medicine but it did no good, then I used the Cuticura Remedies three times and cured the breaking-out on my leg. J. F. Hennen, Milan, Mo., May 13, 1907."

Rents in City of Mexico.

"The prices that are asked for rental of houses in the City of Mexico are something appalling to Americans," said George T. Lessing, of St. Louis.

"I expected to remain there the better part of the year and thought I'd get a house and send for my family. With this idea I went forth in search of a domicile, but was staggered at the cost. For the commonest kind of a two-story dwelling the agents wanted from $150 to $200 a month, and from that up to $2400 a month for those of more pretentious architecture. It is true that these figures are in Mexican money, which is just about one-half the value of our currency, but even with this allowance the rents are far in excess of those charged in the cities of the United States. In many other respects living in Mexico is very reasonable."—Baltimore American.

Horses by the Hundred.

The horse is one of the most important factors in modern warfare, and his education for this purpose is undertaken at great expense by every nation in the world.

In times of peace only two-thirds of the cavalry of the British army is horsed. In times of war—such as during the Boer War—as many as 230,000 horses have been required at short notice. Germany would need about 1,000,000 horses for cavalry and artillery to put her colossal forces in the field, while France could do with 750,000.

Britain's bill for army horses is estimated at about $400,000 a year. France spends upward of $500,000 annually, while Germany, it has been calculated, must pay at least $1,500,000 on this feature of military life.—Answers.

A SURGICAL OPERATION

If there is any one thing that a woman dreads more than another it is a surgical operation.

We can state without fear of a contradiction that there are hundreds, yes, thousands, of operations performed upon women in our hospitals which are entirely unnecessary and many have been avoided by

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

For proof of this statement read the following letters.

Mrs. Barbara Base, of Kingman, Kansas, writes to Mrs. Pinkham:

"For eight years I suffered from the most severe form of female troubles and was told that an operation was my only hope of recovery. I wrote Mrs. Pinkham for advice, and took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and it has saved my life and made me a well woman."

Mrs. Arthur R. House, of Church Road, Moorestown. N. J., writes:

"I feel it is my duty to let people know what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me. I suffered from female troubles, and last March my physician decided that an operation was necessary. My husband objected, and urged me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and to-day I am well and strong."

FACTS FOR SICK WOMEN.

For thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has positively cured thousands of women who have been troubled with displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, and backache.

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health. Address, Lynn, Mass.

25c.—*ALL DRUGGISTS*—50c.

ST. JACOBS OIL CONQUERS PAIN

FOR STIFFNESS, SORENESS, SPRAIN OR BRUISE, NOTHING IS BETTER THAT YOU CAN USE; LUMBAGO'S PAIN, RHEUMATIC TWINGE, YOUR BACK FEELS LIKE A RUSTY HINGE; SCIATIC ACHES ALL PLEASURES SPOIL, FOR HAPPINESS USE ST. JACOBS OIL.

What a Young Lady Stared At.

A number of young women grouped on the pavement on Main street, above Schoolhouse lane, Germantown, on Saturday evening, gazing intently at an overhanging sign illuminated brightly by encircling incandescent bulbs, attracted the attention of some pedestrians. The sign, of large proportions, was suspended over the sidewalk from the old-fashioned stone building which a century or more ago was known as the King of Prussia Inn, the building being one of the best known landmarks of that historic suburb. Part of this structure is now occupied by a tonsorial artist named Hug, of German extraction, and his unusually attractive sign reads, "Hug the barber." The comma after the word Hug had been omitted.—Philadelphia Record.

There are fourten former residents of Missouri in the House of Representatives of Oklahoma.

FITS, St. Vitus' Dance, Nervous Diseases permanently cured by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. H. R. Kline, Ld., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

M. Metchnikoff for longevity advises sour milk and an absence of worry.

Itch cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion. Never fails. At druggists.

Cyprus raises 30,000 tons of locust beans a year. They all go to Scotland to make whisky. N. Y.—15

Mother Gray, Nurse in Children's Home, New York City.

MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS FOR CHILDREN,

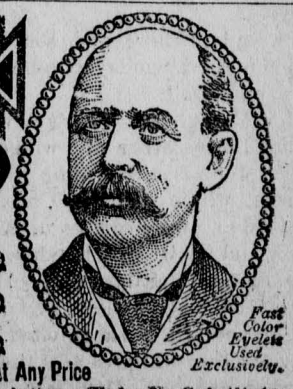
A Certain Cure for Feverishness, Constipation, Headache, Stomach Troubles, Teething Disorders, and Destroy Worms. They Break up Colds in 24 hours. At all Druggists, 25 cts. Sample mailed FREE. Address, A. S. OLMSTED, Le Roy, N. Y.

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES

$3.00 SHOES AT ALL PRICES, FOR EVERY MEMBER OF THE FAMILY, MEN, BOYS, WOMEN, MISSES AND CHILDREN. $3.50

W. L. Douglas makes and sells more men's $2.50, $3.00 and $3.50 shoes than any other manufacturer in the world, because they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater value than any other shoes in the world to-day.

W. L. Douglas $4 and $5 Gilt Edge Shoes Cannot Be Equalled At Any Price



Fast Color Eyelets Used Exclusively.

CAUTION. W. L. Douglas name and price is stamped on bottom. Take No Substitute. Sold by the best shoe dealers everywhere. Shoes mailed from factory to any part of the world. Illustrated Catalog free to any address. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye... colors all fibers. They dye in cold water better than any other dye. You can dye any garment without ripping apart. Write for free... Blacks and Mix Colors. MONROE DRUG CO., Quincy, Illinois.

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE. Editor and Owner.
L. L. PARKER, Publisher.

THE ITEM WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS.....50
THREE MONTHS.....25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.

Concerning County Commissioners.

The office for which nominations will be made at the primaries next Saturday evening that most directly affects the interests of taxpayers is that of county commissioners. The commissioners determine to a certain extent the valuations of property and on the valuations so determined all taxation is based. All expenditures of county funds are made by the commissioners. In other words the county commissioners in this county are the agents of the taxpayers by whom a business approximating ninety thousand dollars annually is transacted. Now, if an individual were looking for an agent to have charge of the transacting of such a volume of business he would select the agent with great care and caution and would investigate how the prospective agent transacted his own business and whether he had the capacity and judgment to be entrusted with so large a business. Individuals who do a business of ninety thousand dollars per annum are not plentiful in this section of the country and agents who are capable of being entrusted with such a business cannot be easily found. There are many good jovial fellows who are willing to accept the position and draw the salary but not all are qualified to perform the duties. Sectionalism, favoritism, relationship and all similar characteristics should be eliminated from the considerations, and all other things being equal the choice should be determined by fitness, honesty, judgment and ability.

This article is not written in the interest of any candidate, its only purpose being to have the voters give the importance of this office due consideration before casting their ballots next Saturday. The last auditors' report showed the county indebtedness to be greater than it was the preceding year; new expenditures to the antiquated jail of the county are contemplated and these, or a new jail, are necessary, and expensive repairs must soon be made at the court house. Repairs to the roof of the court house were made last season but they failed to stop the leaks, as during the recent rains the water came through into the law library in such quantities that the cases had to be moved to prevent the books from being destroyed. These and other conditions which must be met demand that wise caution be exercised in the selection of the men who will be entrusted with providing and expending the means for meeting these conditions. To permit the public buildings to be destroyed for want of necessary repairs is not economy, and no sane property holder would allow his buildings to become dilapidated for want of the expenditure of a comparatively small sum of money, in order that his bank account might be temporarily increased.

The ITEM hopes that good conservative men, thoroughly capable of handling the taxpayers' business economically, may be nominated for county commissioners, and it cares not what their names may be nor from what section of the county they come.

BEECH RUN.

George Ream spent Sunday with A. L. Querry and family.

Harvy Brodbeck visited C. B. Querry and family over Sunday.

Ira Querry made a business trip to Huntingdon one day last week.

George Shoop, of Mapleton, spent Sunday with his grandmother, Mrs. Charity Shoop.

Mrs. Scott Beatty and son, David, of Shavers Creek, were recent callers in our valley.

Mrs Isadore Shore and son Blair, of Mapleton, spent Sunday with her mother, Mrs. Nancy Dell.

John Miller spent Sunday with his parents, Darby Miller and wife of Smith valley. John is still farming.

Misses Mintie and Ida Cresswell, of Huntingdon, were guests of Albert J. Querry and family over Sunday.

The Beech Run Sabbath school has been re-organized and we hope it may move along smoothly. All are invited.

Rev McClain will preach at the chapel Saturday evening 11th inst, at 7.30 o'clock. All are cordially invited.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills. Sold by Wright & Dell.

Auditors' Statement

Statement of receipts and expenditures of the Directors of the Poor and the Home of Employment of Huntingdon County, Pa., for the year ending Dec. 1, 1907.

RECEIPTS.

To balance in hands of Treasurer Dec. 1, 1906	417 21
To amount received from County Commissioners	12900 00
To amount received from sale of cow	23 00
To amount received from Wm. Wertz	72 00
To amount received from the Warrens	60 00
To amount received from rent of house	20 00
To amount received from Hawn	28 00
To amount received from Mrs. Moreland	85 53
To amount received from Blair Co., Pa	6 12
To amount received in Brooks case	5 00
To amount refunded by D. Emmert	18 00
To amount received for the maintenance of the Marlin children	18 00
To amount received from sale of farm produce	90 66
	13743 52

CREDITS.

By amount of orders paid of 1907 and previous years	13640 57
Balance in Treasurer's hands	102 95
Amount of outstanding orders Dec. 31, 1907	214 65

Expenditures for Farm.

Farmers wages, 12 months	284 00
Assistant farmer, 9 months	158 43
Labor on farm	47 98
Shorts and bran	41 29
Smithing	21 15
Butchering	6 00
Repairs to wagon and harness	5 50
Building fence	8 45
Clover seed	33 25
Timothy seed	9 63
Seed potatoes	2 50
Hardware and binder twine	76 17
Two steers	48 00
Fence wire	62 00
J. G. Simpson, wagon	69 84
Labor in threshing	9 95
Locust post	9 86
Making 887 gallons cider	8 87
Fertilizer	49 84
Castrating stock	2 40
Long straw	4 20
Threshing 496 bu wheat and 412 bu oats	23 12
	982 43

Provisions.

Applebutter	37 44
Vinegar	7 40
Raspberries	1 25
Peaches and quinces	1 75
Beef	1 93
	49 77

Merchandise and Drugs.

Clothing and shoes	324 23
Dry goods and bedding	332 59
Groceries	393 00
Drugs	36 25
	1086 07

Removals.

Paid steward and others for removing paupers	250 18
Paid justices for relief orders issued	33 09
	283 27

Outdoor Relief.

Relief to 200 cases	2767 58
22 physicians for medical services 12 months	631 71
Feeble minded institution, Polk, Pa.	276 70
Home for chronic insane, Wernerville	94 29
Lunatic hospital, Harrisburg	908 75
Orphans' Home, Huntingdon	1500 00
State hospital, Warren	377 25
Insane hospital, Blair Co., Pa	47 75
Dr. Z. B. Taylor, examining patient	5 00
Dr. W. J. Campbell, examining patients	6 50
J. Q. Dell, outdoor services 12 months	156 00
George W. Hetrick, outdoor services 12 months	263 20
John C. Bare, outdoor service 12 months	257 10
	7291 83

Salaries.

Dr. Z. B. Taylor, services at home 1 month	15 00
Dr. J. C. Fleming, services at home 11 months	110 00
R. P. Smith, clerk 12 months	125 00
Geo. W. Hetrick, services as director 12 months	139 20
J. Q. Dell, services as director 12 months	112 80
John C. Bare, services as director 12 months	96 00
Wm. T. Bell, services as treasurer 12 months	84 00
J. S. Appleby, services as steward 12 months	500 00
Mrs. A. C. Appleby, services as matron 12 months	100 00
Wm. Kruger, services as janitor 12 months	48 00
David H. Myers, salary and Fees	107 55
	1437 55

Miscellaneous Expenses.

Labor in house	192 10
Wood	35 50
Coal	212 53
Oil	22 60
Coffins for inmates	68 00
Carpentering	1 85
Stationery	32 11
Table cutlery	12 00
Huntingdon Globe, printing statement	40 00
Mount Union Times, printing statement	40 00
New Era Journal, printing statement	40 00
Window shades	13 50
Hanging paper	5 25
J. S. Appleby, stamps	26 75
J. S. Appleby, car fare	28 63
J. S. Appleby, freight	32 33
Lumber	26 79
W. F. Bathurst, car fare	7 71
	837 65

Extraordinary Expenses.

Insurance on farmer's house	4 50
R. J. Mattern for small pox bill of Dr. Tussey, A. D. 1903	1386 44
Saltillo telephone company	30 45
Outdoor burials	106 00
Rev. D. L. Dixon, religious services	20 00
Whitewashing and lime	15 75
Disinfectant	41 00
Wall paper	12 80
Alexander Dull, nursing Mary Collins	5 00
Elmer Johnston, nursing Wm. Manley	15 00
School, county and road tax on Brooks property	6 89
Constable fees in making arrests	12 00
J. W. Gloss, nursing Lydia Gloss	8 00
Digging grave	5 00
A. A. Bollinger, relief in diphtheria	9 83
Charles Beck, relief in diphtheria	16 64
John Liveringhouse	8 00
James S. Woods, attorneys fees	50 00
Hannah L. Miller, nursing John Wilson, 1905	25 00
Rev. W. G. Finney, religious services	20 00
Philadelphia Inquirer	2 25
Car fare and board while attending audit	6 10
	1806 65
Total expenditures for 1907	$13775 22
Amount of building fund on hand received from sale of John Brooks property, West township	120 00

In testimony of the correctness of the above statement of the receipts and expenditures, we do hereby set our hands this 6th day of February, 1908.

JOHN C. BARE.
GEO. W. HETRICK,
J. QUINCY DELL,
Directors of the Poor.

Attest:
R. P. SMITH, Clerk.

We, the undersigned auditors of Huntingdon county, do hereby certify that we have examined the orders, vouchers and accounts of the Directors of the Poor of said county, and also their treasure's accounts, and find the same to be correct as above stated.

Witness our hands at Huntingdon this 6th day of February, 1908.

E. W. LAIRD,
C. L. GREEN.
GEORGE W. STATES,
Auditors.

STEWARD'S STATEMENT.

John S. Appleby, Steward, in account with Huntingdon County Home for the year ending Dec. 1, 1907.

DR.

To amount drawn from Treasurer on orders	687 71

CR.

Steward's salary for 12 months	500 00
Matron's salary for 12 months	100 00
Cash paid for stamps	26 75
Cash paid for traveling expenses	28 63
Cash paid for freight	32 33
	687 71

Production of Farm.

496 bu. wheat, 412 bu. oats, 569 bu. of potatoes, 50 bu. turnips, 26 bu. onions, 12 bu. beets, 60 bu. tomatoes, 2200 bu. corn ears, 21 four horse-loads corn fodder, 24 four-horse loads of hay, 1000 cabbages, 6400 lbs. of dressed pork, 700 lbs. lard, 100 gallons apple butter.

Stock on Hand.

Two mules, 2 horses, 9 milch cows, 1 beef, 1 bull, 5 head young cattle, 1 brood sow, 21 shoats, 250 head poultry, 6 sets harness, 1 set double harness, 6 pair fly nets, 2 four-horse wagons, 1 two-horse wagon, 1 spring wagon, 1 binder, 1 mower, 1 hay tedder, 1 hay rake, 2 corn plows, 2 harrows, 3furrow plows, 1 drill, 1 land roller, 3 shovel plows, 2 cultivators, 1 sled, 1 sleigh, 1 corn planter, 1 fanding mill.

Articles Manufactured.

Thirty-nine dresses, 80 aprons, 42 skirts, 82 sheets, 92 pillowslips, 49 pillow ticks, 25 bolster ticks, 40 bolster slips, 15 ladies waists, 4 cushions, 48 towels, 50 napkins, 249 pieces infants' clothing.

MONTHLY TABLE.

SHOWING THE ADMISSIONS, DISCHARGES, &C., DURING THE YEAR 1907.

Nativity	Foreign												
	American	Principally American...											
Remaining each month	Total	64	64	65	65	56	50	50	52	50	49	55	61
	Children	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	9	9	
	Women	35	35	36	36	36	33	33	33	31	30	31	31
	Men	23	23	23	21	14	11	11	13	13	13	15	18	21	31
Deaths					1		1			1			
Births													
Children Bound													
Elopements											1		
Discharged		1906.		1		7	5			1			
Admitted		31st.	1	1	1				2			7	4	3
1907	Inmates in House Dec.	1906											
	Up to January 1st												
	February												
	March												
	April												
	May												
	June												
	July												
	August												
	September												
	October												
	November												
	December												

In testimony of the correctness of the above statement and account of John S. Appleby, Steward of the Huntingdon County Home, we do hereby set our hands this 6th day of February, 1908.

JOHN C. BARE.
GEO. W. HETRICK,
J. QUINCY DELL,
Directors of the Poor.

Attest:
R. P. SMITH, Clerk.

TROUGH CREEK.

Have you read the sermon in the ITEM of April 1st.? It is grand.

W. T. Smith made a business trip to the county seat the past week.

B. W. Roland is the first to plough this season that we have heard of.

Mrs. Clara Johnston, of Williamsburg, was a visitor in our valley last week.

Mrs. Ida Roland, of Altoona, is visiting her parents Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Pheasant.

Levi Snapp and A. P. Pheasant have bought a hay baler, the first we know of in the valley.

Mrs. Ann Bowman enjoyed a vacation on April 1st. by helping her children, Mr. nd Mrs. Simpson Bowman, to move.

Priscilla Curfman and Mrs. Charlie Corbin, of the lower end, visited friends in Calvin and vicinity the early part of last week.

Allison Bumgardner, who numbered among the sick last week, is much improved under the treatment of Dr. A. J. Hamilton.

Mrs. Sarah Mierley, who has been a resident of Trough Creek for many years, went last week to live with her son J. F. Mierley, at Williamsburg.

On Sunday, April 5th. the M. E. Sunday school at Calvin elected officers for the coming year. They are as follows: Superintendent, P. Allison Pheasant; assistant superintendent, James David; secretary, Millie Bowman; treasurer, Jennie D. Wright: librarian, Annie Glasgow; organist, Mrs. G. W. P[illegible]ant; assistant organist, Velma Cutsh[illegible]

Quality Tells
Price Sells

Fish	50c pail
Loose Coffee	10c lb.
5 Gal. Oil for	55c
Wall Paper	8c per bolt up
Sugar	5c lb.
Bran	$1.55 hundred
Shorts	$1.65 "
Orbisonia Flour	$1.20 sack
Lima Beans	7c lb.
Prunes	9c lb.
Raisins	10c lb.
Ham	13c lb.
Gingham	8c yd.
50c Shirts for men	39c

VERY TRULY,

Harry E. Huston
SALTILLO, PA.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE.—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the nomination for Associate Judge, subject to the rules of the Republican Party.

GEORGE W. WRIGHT.
Mapleton.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE.—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the nomination for Associate Judge, subject to the rules of the Republican Party.

HARRIS RICHARDSON.
Grantsville Dist.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER.—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the nomination for County Commissioner, primaries to be held April 11, 1908.

ADAM J. BLACK.
Broad Top City.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER.—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the nomination for County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Republican voters at the uniform primaries to be held April 11, 1908.

WILLIAM L. JOHNSTON.
Huntingdon.

FOR COMMISSIONER.—I hereby announce myself a candidate for the nomination for the office of County Commissioner, primaries to be held on April 11, 1908. Respectfully,

SAMUEL STEELE.
Huntingdon, Pa., January 23, 1908.

FOR COMMISSIONER.—I hereby announce myself a candidate for the nomination for the office of County Commissioner, primaries to be held on April 11, 1908.

J. G. ALLISON.
Mill Creek.

COUNTY AUDITOR—I hereby announce myself a candidate for the Republican nomination for County Auditor at the coming primaries to be held April 11, 1908.

CLAY PARK.
Three Springs, Pa.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY.—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of District Attorney, subject to the decision of the Republican voters at the uniform primaries to be held on Saturday, April 11, 1908.

CHARLES C. BREWSTER
Huntingdon.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY.—I respectfully announce myself a candidate, for District Attorney, subject to the decision of the Republican Primary Election, to be held April 11, 1908.

C. H. WHITTAKER.
Huntingdon, Pa.

COUNTY TREASURER—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of County Treasurer, subject to the dedision of the Republican voters at the uniform primaries to be held Saturday, April 11, 1908.

W. A. CROTSLEY.
Union Township.

REGISTER AND RECORDER.—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for renomination for Register and Recorder, subject to the decision of the Republican voters at the uniform primaries to be held Saturday, April 11, 1908.

W. H. TRUDE.
Huntingdon.

PROTHONOTARY.—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for renomination for Prothonotary, subject to the decision of the Republican voters at the uniform primaries to be held Saturday, April 11, 1908.

I. NEWTON SWOPE.
Huntingdon.

LEGISLATURE.—I respectfully announce myself as a candidate for renomination for Representative in the General Assembly, subject to the rules of the Republican Party. I have always favored and will support any good local option bill.

WARREN B. SIMPSON.
Huntingdon.

MISCELLANEOUS

WANTED, DOCKED TIES—Will pay 20c each for sound ties that have been docked. H. O. Andrew, Mapleton Depot, Pa.
March 16th 4t.

For Rent—Nice light room in basement of Wright Building. C. C. Wright.

FOR SALE—The property at junction of Grant and Church streets, Mapleton, known as the Mrs. Elizabeth Long. property. This property was recently purchased by the undersigned and is now offered for sale. For particulars call on or address MRS. H. D. WICKS, 937 Arch street, Newberry, Pa.
March 3, 08. 3t

Central Banking Co.
MOUNT UNION, PA.

T. H. ADAMS, President
W. T. BELL, Cashier

Discount Day—Wednesday

Stockholders Individually Liable.

W. C. WILSON, D. D. S.,
hone 102. Akers Building
503 Washington St., Huntingdon, Pa.

Careful attention given to every branch of the profession. Special attention to Crown and Bridge Work. For painless extraction, NITROUS OXIDE GAS or LOCAL ANÆSTHETICS administered.
Telephone connection 8-1-60-tf

UNION NATIONAL BANK
OF HUNTINGDON.
Cor. 5th and Penn Sts.

K. ALLEN LOVELL, President
J. C. HAZLETT, Vice President.
R. J. MATTERN, Cashier
DIRECTORS.
K. A. Lovell, J. C. Hazlett, John White, R. J Mattern, Thomas E. Africa, John Langdon and J. F. Schock.

Regular Discount Day—WEDNESDAY.

Deposits received subject to check. Collections made in all parts of the world, and a regular banking business transacted. Accounts with corporations, firms, individuals, and the business public generally, opened on most favorable terms 3z.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK
MOUNT UNION, PA

Officers

A. B. Gillam, President.
T. A. Appleby, Vice President.
G. B. M. Kepler, Cashier

Directors:

A. B. Gillam, T. A. Appleby, C. B. Bush, M. D., Frank O'Connor, C. B. Crum, R. B. Campbell, W. G. Ewing, M. W. Isenberg, W. J. Campbell, M. D.

Household individual banks furnished on application.

A general banking business done.

Interest allowed on time deposits.

Drafts issued on the principal commercial cities.

Absolute safety of investment and courteous treatment of patrons are assured to the public, whose patronage is respectfully invited.

WANTED—2,000 Cords Paper wood. I will pay the highest cash market price for all kinds of paper wood delivered on wharf at Mapleton also extract wood, Rock Oak and Chestnut. Prompt cash, payment as fast as wood is loaded, F. O. B. cars here. For furteer nformation, plerse writh me.

B. F. Baker,
Mapleton Depot, April 15, 1907. 4t

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., April 8, 1908.

KNIGHTSVILLE.

Wheat is looking well.

Gardening is going on to some extent.

Moses Stair was a business caller in town on Saturday.

F. B. Whitsel was visible on the streets of this place on Sunday.

Ephraim Black has made a fine lot of maple syrup this season.

Don't be surprised if you hear the "calithumpians" some of these nights.

J. M. Drake is teaching the school made vacant by the death of his son Prof. C. H. Drake.

Will McNerlin sold a valuabe horse the other day, which makes two he has sold this spring.

Some sneak thief stole five pieces of meat from Will McNerlin's smoke house the other night.

Emery McNerlin has moved to J. M. Kean's tenant house and will assist Mr. Kean on the farm.

CALVIN.

April came in with rain and snow.

Oliver Creswell and family are our new neighbors in Calvin.

The new blacksmith shop at Pumpkin Center will be started next week.

Wright and Glasgow will start their awmill this week for the first this season.

The Wright's cemetery has been enlarged and a new steel fence erected around it.

Ray Roland, of Altoona, is a visitor in our valley on account of being thrown out of work.

C. M. Glasgow and wife have returned from Tyrone where he spent a few days with his brother.

Rev. Reeser preached a very interestfing sermon on Sabbath last. We were or his return to his circuit.

CASSVILLE.

David Long hashis new house completed and moved into it April 1st.

Myron McClain is improving his property with new paint, fences, etc.

Miss Lucie Hamilton is at home after a serious illness at Millersville Normal.

We are sorry to record the ill ness of Henry Monihen, who is suffering with rheumatism.

Rev. Reeser returned from a visi t to friends at Sunbury on Wednesday and preached on Sunday evening.

Mrs. S. A. Heaton and neice, Miss Edith Norris, of Baltimore, spent afew days with their friends in this place.

Mrs. Mary Cornelius bought the home owned by Mrs. Hoffman, and after repairing it some will move there. We are glad to welcome her to our town.

A Family Gathering.

On April 5th the children and grandchildren of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Locke, wended their way to the home of Daniel Lock in Orbisonia to make glad the heart of the father, it being his sixty-second birthday. There were twenty-one in all who sat down to partake of the bountiful dinner prepared by loving hands. There were present four children and thirteen grandchildren. The day was spent pleasantly and quietly it being the Sabbath. May many more such happy days roll around for the father is the wish of all.

Kodol for Dyspepsia has helped thousands of people who have had stomach trouble. This is what one man says of it: "E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago, Ill. — Gentlemen—In 1897 I had a disease of the stomach and bowels. I could not digest anything I ate and in the spring of 1902 I bought a bottle of Kodol and the benefit I received from that bottle all the gold in Georgia could not buy. I still use a little occasionaly as I find it is a fine blood purifier and a good tonic. May you live long and prosper. Yours very truly C. N. Cornell, Roding, Ga., Aug. 27, 1906. Sold by Wright & Dell.

FROM MINNESOTA TO MAINE.

Itinerary Planned by the International Sunday School Association.

During the months of July and August, 1908, Mr. W. C. Pearce, of Chicago, Superintendent of Teacher Training and Organized Adult Bible Class, International Sunday School Association, will conduct a series of conferences, in a number of states, beginning in Minnesota and going as far east as Maine.

As yet, the points to be touched by this itinerary are not definitely decided upon, but the most convenient point for this section of Pennsylvania at which a conference will be held is Juniata College, Huntingdon, Pa.

This will be a two-days conference August 5th and 6th, of three sessions each forenoon, afternoon and evening. One day will be given to the question of Teacher Training and the other day to the question of Organized Adult Bible Class.

A great and rare opportunity is here offered to those who are seeking light on two of the most vital and far reaching subjects concerning the present day Sunday School work.

Mr. Pearce is a man of large and varied experience in these lines of work, and is a pleasing and forceful speaker. Dr. M. G. Brumbaugh says:— "Mr. Pearce is a master in his line."

No tuition will be charged. This is one of the means by which the International Association gives to the Sunday School of the North American continent the latest and best things in Sunday School activities.

For particulars concerning the conference address Mr. Wm. Beery, Huntingdon, Pa., State Field Worker.

Seattle Pickups.

Rev. Francis E. Clark, D. D., in his address to the Endeavorers in convention assembled at Seattle, among other things, said: "The key word of Christian Endeavor is 'training'—training in expression, training in service, training in living, training of the heart, training of the mind, training of the tongue, training of the boy and girl, training of the young man and woman, training to make citizens, training to make effective Christians, training in the church, training for the church, training by the church. The three great departments of Christian Endeavor are the weekly meeting, the committees, the unions, each of them indispensable to the movement and each of them, wherever etablished, so many training schools for the church, the nation, the world of the future.

"The prayer meetings are the training schools in expression.

The committees are training schools in service.

"The unions are training schools in fellowship and united action."

In conclusion he said: "Take courage and press on, Endeavorers. See clearly, think straight and act."

Gideon Equipment.

Are you a Gideon Endeavorer?

If you are, and it is a good kind to be, you possess three things—a torch, a pitcher and a trumpet.

The torch—You lead a life that is a light, and you are ready to let your light shine.

The trumpet—You have convictions, and you are ready to express them.

The pitcher—You have common sense. You know that there is a time to speak and a time to keep silence, a time to work and a time to rest. You know when to smash the pitcher, let the torch glare out, blow the trumpet and shout with might and main, "The sword of the Lord and Gideon!"

Character.

Courage.

Wisdom.

No bad equipment, that, for the doing of Christian Endeavor work.—Christian Endeavor World.

Easter Post Cards at the ITEM Store

The kidneys are delicate and sensitive organs and are very likely at any time to get out of order. DeWitt's Kidney and Bladder Pills are prompt and thorough and will in a very short time strengthen the weakened kidneys and allay all troubles arising from inflammation of the bladder. Sold by Wright & Dell.

BUSINESS CARDS.

Myron McClain,

FUNERAL DIRECTOR & EMBALMER,

CASSVILLE, PA.

Caskets always in stock for Personal selection. Charges reasonable. Prompt, efficient service. Phone—Coles Valley, Eagle Foundry, People's and Saltillo lines.

Wm. T. Webb.

CARPENTER & BUILDER

MAPLETON DEPOT, PA.

Blueprints and specifications. Jobbing promptly attended to. Satisfaction guaranteed. Terms reasonable.

DR. ROY E. BLACK,

DENTIST.

621 Washington Street

Huntingdon, Pa.

All branches of the profession given careful attention. Telephone connection. 2-7-06

A. W. SWOPE

—JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.—

All business entrusted with him will receive proper attention.

Office on Main street.

To have perfect health we must have perfect digestion, and it is very important not to permit of any delay the moment the stomach feels out of order. Take something at once that you know will promptly and unfailingly assist digestion. There is nothing better than Kodol for dyspepsia, indigestion, sour stomach, belching of gas and nervous headache. Kodol is a natural digestant, and will digest what you eat. Sold by Wright & Dell.

WM. REED & SONS, HUNTINGDON, PA.

THE STORE WILL BE OPEN EVENINGS TILL EIGHT O'CLOCK UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.

This Is the Week of Our Combined

Lace Curtain and Carpet Sale

BEING HELD

April 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11. Do not miss it.

Many persons have been asking about this sale and waiting for it. They know what a good thing it is. It is a chance to save considerable money, and buy the goods just when you want them.

The Prices Start at 30c a Pair

And there are specially priced curtains at 35c, 40c, 50c, 75c and $1.00.

All our Curtains at $1.25 and over will be sold at this sale at a liberal cash discount.

In addition to these new curtains we will offer a great many styles of Curtains to close at reduction of one-fourth to one-half.

We have just closed a most successful Carpet Sale, in fact the best one we have ever had.

To benefit those who could not attend we have decided to continue the special reduced prices through the week of the Curtain Sale.

Wm. Reed & Sons,

Huntingdon, Pa.

L. W. ZERBY, Jeweler,

SOLID GOLD RINGS,

Penn St., HUNTINGDON, PA.

W. H. WOODS. JAMES S. WOODS, Notary Public

W. H. & J. S. WOODS,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

No. 327 Penn Street. HUNTINGDON PA.

S. P. STUBBS,

—CARPET WEAVER.—

and dealer in all kinds of Carpet Chain and Materials.

Prompt attention to business and satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

EASTER EXCURSION

TO

ATLANTIC CITY

CAPE MAY

ANGLESEA, WILDWOOD, HOLLY BEACH, OCEAN CITY,

SEA ISLE CITY, NEW JERSEY

THURSDAY, APRIL 16, 1908

Train leaves Mapleton at 11.40 A. M.

Connecting with

SPECIAL TRAIN OF PARLOR CARS, DINING CAR AND COACHES

Leaving Pittsburgh at 8.55 A. M.

AND RUNNING THROUGH TO ATLANTIC CITY

$6.85 Round Trip
Tickets good only in coaches

$8.85 Round Trip
Tickets good in Parlor or Sleeping Cars in connection with proper Pullman tickets.

PROPORTIONATE RATES FROM OTHER STATIONS

Tickets good for passage on Special Train and its connections or on train leaving Pittsburgh at 4.55 P. M. and 8.50 P. M., and their connections. Tickets good for sixteen days.

EASTER SUNDAY ON THE BOARDWALK

For stop-over privileges and full information consult nearest Ticket Agent.

J. R. WOOD
Passenger Traffic Manager

GEO. W. BOYD
General Passenger Agent

Kodol

FOR INDIGESTION AND DYSPEPSIA.
RELIEVES SOUR STOMACH, BELCHING, ETC.

Guaranteed
To Give Satisfaction or Your Money Back.

If, after using two-thirds of a $1.00 bottle of Kodol, you can honestly say it has not benefited you, we will refund your money. Try Kodol today, on this guarantee. Fill out and sign the following, present it to the dealer at the time of purchase. If it fails to satisfy you, return the bottle containing one-third of the medicine to the dealer from whom you bought it, and we will refund your money.

Town _____ State _____

Sign here _____

CUT THIS OUT

E. C. DeWITT & COMPANY, CHICAGO, ILL.

SOLD BY WRIGHT & DELL.

Wall Paper

Just received first shipment of Wall Paper ranging in price from 5 to 15 cts.

Also have samples from one of the largest Wall Paper houses in America.

Here you have over 1000 samples to select from.

A. M. PARKER,

Cor. Main and Sherman Sts., MAPLETON, PA.

THE CHOICEST CIGARS AND TOBACCO

On the market are the kinds from which our stock is selected. The following 5-cent brands speak for themselves: Dundreary, Buck, Square Deal, Wild Indian and Happy Sam. The well-known "El Galleo" brands of 10c. and 25c. cigars in stock. Popular and select brands of chewing and smoking tobacco. For pipe or cigarrette smoke Continental Cubes, Tuxedo and Old English Curve Cut.

McCorkle's Pool Parlor

Basement Floor, S. E. Corner Wright Building - - Mapleton, Penna.

NEWS BY WIRE

THOROUGHBRED HORSES BURNED AT ELMDORF.

Lexington, Ky.—Fire of mysterious origin destroyed forty-four head of thoroughbred horses at Elmdorf, James B. Haggin's famous farm here. Thirty-three of the animals were brood mares and eleven suckling colts. The Haggin farm produced a large amount of tobacco, which was sold out off the pool, but since no tobacco is to be grown on the place this year C. H. Berryman, manager of the farm, does not think it the work of "night riders." The loss is estimated at $50,000.

Ends Life by Decapitation.

Cleveland.—Placing his neck on a rail of the Wheeling and Lake Erie tracks at East Forty-ninth street, in front of a rapidly approaching locomotive, Frederick Schroeder's head was cut off and carried upright on the pilot for several blocks. He had recently left a sanitarium and was despondent because he could not obtain employment.

Leaves Bible Society $100,000.

Louisville, Ky.—Miss Emma Kasey, the last surviving member of a widely known Kentucky family, died here. She left an estate of $100,000 to the American Bible Society.

Grandmother Four Times in One Day.

Boston. — Mrs. Belle Durkee was made a grandmother four times in one day. Twins came to Mrs. Pearl Bonnette, of Waitefield, and a few hours later Mrs. John Hoffman and Mrs. Arthur Maxham, of Fayston, each gave birth to a healthy boy.

Boy Devoured by Wolves.

Canova, Sask.—A boy named Goggle was torn to pieces and devoured by wolves eighteen miles north of here. The wolves are very ravenous and dangerous this year.

Boys Killed by Collapse of Church.

Provincetown, Mass.—While men and boys were getting wood from the interior of the recently burned Centenary Church part of the framework collapsed, killing Joseph Oliver, aged fifteen, and Joseph Holmes, aged fourteen. Joseph Prada, a workman, was seriously injured.

Election Beer Checks Are Bribes.

Detroit.—The State Supreme Court rendered a decision that giving of beer checks in election time is bribery.

Snow in Red River Valley.

Crookston, Minn.—The entire Red River Valley is in the grip of the worst blizzard of the winter. A foot of snow has fallen.

2000 Men Out of Work.

Chicago.—The Standard Steel Car Company at Hammond, Ind., closed, throwing 2000 men out of work.

For National Forests.

Washington, D. C.—Senator Brandegee, from the Senate Committee on Forest Reservations, made a favorable report on the bill authorizing the Government to acquire national forests in the White Mountains and southern Appalachians. The bill carries an appropriation of $5,000,000.

Gold Key Awaits at Seattle.

Seattle, Wash.—When the battleship fleet arrives in Seattle the people will present the Admiral with a key of Alaska gold to signify that the door of the city is wide open to the men of the warships.

Winnipeg to Own Railway.

Winnipeg, Man. — It was learned that the Winnipeg Electric Railway Company is about to close negotiations for the sale of its entire plant here to the city, including the street railway, electric light and power plant.

$10,000 Reward For Dynamiters.

Telluride, Col. — Rewards offered for the capture of the person or persons who dynamited General Bulkeley Wells, in an effort to kill him, aggregate $10,000. General Wells is suffering greatly from the shock to his nervous system.

Alberta Gets Telephone Lines.

Montreal.—W. H. Cushing, Minister of Public Works for the province of Alberta, completed arrangements with the Bell Telephone Company, of Canada, for the purchase of the lines of that company. The price is $675,000.

Law to End School Fraternities.

Columbus, Ohio.—The Ohio House of Representatives passed a bill abolishing high school fraternities and societies. It provides a fine for school officials who permit them and suspension for pupils who are members.

Boy Dies of Baseball Blow.

Boston.—While playing ball in a vacant lot in Roxbury Manuel Lefkowith, thirteen years old, was struck on the head with a baseball and died late that night at the City Hospital.

Frost Kills Early Fruit.

St. Louis.—Killing frosts are reported in the early fruit belts of Texas, Oklahoma, Missouri and neighboring States.

To War on Two-Cent Rate.

Chicago.—A combined attack on the two-cent passenger rate is promised by the railroads operating in Illinois, Minnesota and Missouri.

Against Negro Bishops.

Washington, D. C.—The Baltimore Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in convention here, voted down the suggestion of the General Conference that negro bishops be appointed to preside over negro churches.

Indiana Express Rates Cut.

Indianapolis, Ind.—Express rates in Indiana are reduced between ten and twelve per cent. in an opinion and order issued by the Indiana Railroad Commission. The new schedule is to be adopted by express companies within thirty days.

To Stop False Bank Rumors.

Washington, D. C.—The Dalzell bill making it a misdemeanor to circulate false reports about the condition of national banks will be reported favorably by the House Committee on Banking and Currency.

NEWS BY CABLE

GREAT FAMINE AFFECTS 50,000,000 IN INDIA.

Calcutta.—The Indian famine has assumed such grave proportions that the world may be asked to contribute to save millions who are actually starving. Fifty millions of the inhabitants of India are suffering from the failure of crops. It is estimated that the money loss from the crop failure is $75,000,000.

Engages American Jockey.

St. Petersburg.—M. Lazareff, one of the most prominent representatives of the Russian turf, has engaged Herman Radtke, the well known American jockey, to ride his horses in St. Petersburg.

No April Diamonds.

Amsterdam, Holland.—The diamond workers here by a vote of 5001 to 390 have decided to cease work for a month.

Amnesty For French.

Paris.—The Chamber of Deputies adopted the Amnesty bill by a vote of 497 to 5. This bill grants amnesty to political offenders in 1907, in connection with the wine growers' revolt, except in cases of anti-patriotic, anti-military activity or insubordination.

Emperor Joseph Cautious.

Vienna.—As a measure of precaution on account of ill health, Emperor Francis Joseph will abstain from taking part in the customary Holy Week ceremonies, which include the washing of the feet of the poor.

Fleet to Visit Melbourne.

Melbourne.—Alfred Deakin, Prime Minister of Australia, has received a cable message announcing that the American battleship fleet will arrive here September 1 and will stay for a period of ten days. The fleet will arrive at Sydney September 13.

Delegates Go Uninstructed.

San Juan, Porto Rico.—One hundred and nine out of the 110 delegates to the Republican Convention assembled in the Convention Hall. Roberto Todd and Francisco Quinones were elected delegates to the National Convention. The delegates go uninstructed.

Lord Rosebery Succeeds Kelvin.

London.—Lord Rosebery has been elected chancellor of Glasgow University to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Lord Kelvin, who was chancellor since 1904.

Honduras Joins Fraternity.

Tegucigalpa, Honduras.—The Honduras branch of the Central American Fraternity, provided by for the recent Peace Congress at Washington, has been organized. The fraternity is to promote peace and better understanding between the Central American republics.

Paraguayan State Bank to Open.

Asuncion, Paraguay.—In his message to Congress on its reopening, the President states that the new State bank will be inaugurated on May 14. The financial situation is improving and the custom revenues show an increase over last year.

No Yellow Fever in Cuba.

Havana.—In connection with the establishment of a quarantine against Cuba by the United States, Major J. R. Kean, of the Medical Corps, handed in twenty-six reports from army surgeons in different parts of the island, which stated that there was no yellow fever in their territory and no need of quarantine.

Duma Asks More Pay.

St. Petersburg.—Fifty members of the Russian Duma introduced a bill for the increase of their salaries by the extension through the recesses of their compensation of $5 a day.

Duma Rejects Bill.

St. Petersburg.—The Duma rejected the bill for [illegible] of the term [illegible] of the Government [illegible] due

STATE NEWS BUDGET

Daughter Saves Mother.

Charged with the theft of $1500 worth of jewelry from the home of Mrs. James E. Duncan, in East Wheeling street, after drugging Mrs. Duncan so she was unconscious several hours, Charles Cornetta, an Italian was sent to jail, while Ralph Mario, a fellow countryman, was held as an accomplice, at Washington. None of the loot was recovered. Miss Amy Duncan was awakened in the night and saw a man standing before her dresser. She stirred and the man fled. Hastening to her mother's room Miss Duncan found the elder woman unconscious. A doctor was summoned and he finally resuscitated Mrs. Duncan.

Disburse Huge Sums.

Since the first of January Auditor-General Young, of Harrisburg, has collected $6,655,279 of State revenue, which is $213,668.31 more than the total collections for the like period of last year. The revenues for March were $1,796,640.87 and for February $2,219,331.75. Including the quarterly payments on appropriations to hospitals and charitable institutions the disbursements for March were $1,885,023.88. The Treasury statement shows a balance of $11,090,952.52 in the general fund. One month ago it was $11,167,219.12. The sinking fund contains $2,492,458.42, as compared with $2,504,599.70 last month.

Church Strikes Oil.

No services could be held in the Reformed Church at Petersville, the "cabbage patch" oil district of Butler County, because the congregation, having gone into oil prospecting, struck a gusher on the church lot, fifty feet from the building. The flow came in so strong during the night that a large force had to be kept at work to care for the oil. The strike is welcome to the struggling congregation, which is in debt for its property and owes its pastor back salary. This well, it is believed, will pay off all debts and provide a neat sum besides for future expenses.

Dr. Spear Killed in Runaway.

Dr. J. C. Spear, retired surgeon of the United States Navy, was killed at Norristown in a driving accident. His daughter, Mrs. Herbert von Stoltzenberg, of New York City, who was in the carriage when it was upset, was considerably hurt and badly shocked, as she was convalescing from a severe illness. Her nurse, Mary Sullivan, of New York, had a leg broken.

Mining 1600 Cars Daily.

All the Reading Coal and Iron Company's collieries have resumed operations. When the coal began dropping into the breakers the cars were there ready to receive it. Mahoney Plane was started up. Much of the coal has passed over the St. Clair scale and trains were started. It is estimated that the daily product of the mines will fill at least 1600 cars.

Westinghouse Creditors Paid.

An order was made by Judge James S. Young, at Pittsburg, by which 300 creditors of the Nernst Lamp Company, one of the Westinghouse companies in the hands of receivers, will be paid in full at once, these claims amounting to $16,000, and most of them being for small amounts. A plan is being arranged by which the affairs of the company will be taken out of the hands of the receivers.

Wabash Drops Non-Paying Service.

The Wabash Railroad has decided to abandon all passenger trains on the West Side Belt Line, a road twenty-one miles long, extending to Clairton. Formal notice has been posted at Pittsburg that only freight trains will run, as passenger service does not pay. A fight is expected from those who gave the right of way. President Oelano remained in Pittsburg.

Codifying State Mine Laws.

The codification of the mine laws of Pennsyvania has been partially completed, five of the twenty-five sections of the document having been put into shape by the commission, at Harrisburg, appointed by the last Legislature. The commission will meet in Pittsburg on call of its chairman, Chief Roderick, of the Department of Mines.

Joint County Bridge Planned.

Construction of a joint county bridge over the Monongahela River at Donora is assured by the announcement from Greensburg that the Westmoreland County Court has finally approved the plans, and the awarding of the contract by the joint board of commissioners to the Toledo-Massillon Bridge Company.

Japan's Big Engine Tire Cargo.

Fourteen cars, containing 2648 locomotive tires of special make, have left Lewistown for Tokio, Japan. They were shipped by the Standard Steel Works to the Japanese Government, and constituted the largest single order shipped by that company.

Armstrong's Champion Strong Man.

George Shuster, of Blanket Hill, is considered Armstrong County's "youngest old man." Although over ninety-one years of age, he rides eight miles of rough roads a day, attends to business and returns home in the evening to get a hearty supper.

CUT OFF LEG WITH PENKNIFE

Preacher Forced to Act Quickly When Victim Was Under Wreck.

Stockman, Who Was Being Scalded, Begged Minister to Free Him From Car—Dies in Hospital.

St. Louis, Mo.—In an effort to save the life of a fellow traveler pinned by the leg under the wreckage after a train collision near this city, the Rev. R. C. Allen, of Grove City, Pa., cut off the leg with a penknife. The heroic effort failed of its purpose, the victim dying later in the hospital.

Five men were injured, three seriously, in the rear end collision between a freight train and a Burlington passenger train at Spanish Lake, fifteen miles north of St. Louis.

J. A. McKittrick, a stockman, of Brookfield, was pinioned under the wreckage by his left leg, which was nearly crushed off at the knee. Scalding steam from the damaged passenger locomotive was enveloping him, and to save McKittrick's life the Rev. R. C. Allen, of Grove City, Pa., performed a heroic surgical operation.

With the scalding steam pouring upon him McKittrick pulled out his knife and, handing it to the Rev. Mr. Allen, who with others was trying to drag the pinioned man loose from the wreckage, commanded the minister to cut off the crushed leg and save him from being scalded to death.

Mrs. Emma Renner, a trained nurse from Cincinnati, a passenger, pressed a bottle of whisky to McKittrick's lips and told him to drink.

"I'll try a little of it," said McKittrick, "but I haven't touched a drop of the stuff in five years."

The steam from the engine increased in quantity. "Cut off that leg. I can't stay here and die!" shouted McKittrick.

The Rev. Mr. Allen began cutting at the tendons. The knife was dull and McKittrick suffered intense agony. "Throw it away and get an ax," he finally cried. But Mr. Allen desperately continued, and in a few minutes had severed the tendons and McKittrick was carried into a car. Mrs. Renner, the nurse, made a tourniquet of her veil and stanched the flow of blood, and then gave McKittrick morphine and strychnine to ease the pain and stimulate heart action. Later he was brought to a St. Louis hospital, where he died.

Mr. Allen is a Covenanter minister, sixty years of age.

KILLS POLICE CHIEF IN COURT.

Man Convicted of Arson Wounds Three Others and is Himself Shot.

Terre Haute, Ind.—Found guilty of arson, Henry F. McDonald in the Circuit Court room shot and killed Chief of Detectives William E. Dwyer, seriously wounded three other officers and was himself badly wounded.

McDonald had been tried on a charge of dynamiting stores and a church in Sandford last year.

McDonald jumped to his feet, drew a revolver and fired at Prosecuting Attorney James A. Cooper, Jr., but missed. Mr. Cooper dodged and McDonald directed his fire at the officers seated around the table.

Policemen and deputy sheriffs in the court room drew their revolvers and opened fire on McDonald, who fell with half a dozen bullets in his body.

Harvey V. Jones, superintendent of police, was shot in the side. Deputy Sheriff Ira Wellman received a wound in the chin. Sylvester Doyle, City Court bailiff, was shot in the leg. Another shot struck A. S. Walker, a bystander.

The shooting was the climax of a sensational trial which has been bitterly contested. McDonald was known to be a bad man but had not been locked up during the trial. The police had expected some demonstration, but nothing violent.

Chief Dwyer had been on the local force twenty-six years.

TO PRISON FOR PEONAGE.

Seven Missourians Pay Fines From $100 to $5000 and Go to Jail.

St. Louis.—Seven men from Southeast Missouri, who had been convicted in the Federal Court on the charge of peonage, surrendered to United States Marshal Morsey and were taken by him to the United States prison at Leavenworth, Kan.

They were convicted in the United States District Court at Cape Girardeau of having kept negroes in bondage. They applied to the United States Supreme Court, which affirmed the judgments.

The fines range from $100 to $5000 and the terms of imprisonment from one and a half to three and a half years.

INDIANA FOR FAIRBANKS.

Republicans Name Candidate For Governor and Delegates.

Indianapolis, Ind.—The Republican State Convention instructed its thirty delegates to the national convention to vote and work persistently for the nomination of Vice-President Fairbanks for President, nominated a State ticket headed by Congressman James E. Watson for Governor, and adopted a tariff-revision platform. Watson was nominated on the fifth ballot after a spirited contest.

The platform indorses the Roosevelt administration.

Wholesale Prices Quoted in New York

MILK.

The Milk Exchange price for standard quality is 3¼c. per quart.

BUTTER.			
Creamery—Western, extra.	$ 28½	@$	29½
Firsts	26	@	27
Seconds	23	@	25
State dairy, good to choice.	24	@	26
Factory, seconds to firsts	19½	@	20½
BEANS.			
Marrow, choice	2 15	@	2 20
Medium, choice	—	@	2 25
Red kidney, choice	1 90	@	1 95
Pea	—	@	2 35
Yellow eye	—	@	2 10
White kidney	2 35	@	2 40
Black turtle soup	—	@	1 75
Lima, Cal	—	@	3 30
CHEESE.			
State, full cream	15¾	@	16¼
Small	15¾	@	16
Part skims, common	3½	@	4½
Full skims	1	@	2
EGGS.			
Jersey—Fancy	19	@	20
State—Good to choice	17	@	18½
Western—Firsts	15½	@	16½
Duck eggs	23	@	30
Goose eggs	65	@	75
FRUITS AND BERRIES FRESH.			
Apples—King, per bbl	3 00	@	4 00
Greening, per bbl	1 50	@	4 00
Cranberries, C. Cod, per bbl	6 00	@	12 50
Jersey, per bbl	9 50	@	10 50
Strawberries, per qt	15	@	25
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, per lb	12	@	17
Broilers, Phila., per lb	35	@	40
Fowls, per lb	12	@	15
Cocks, per lb	—	@	11
Ducks, per lb	8	@	10
Geese, per lb	5	@	8
Squabs, per dozen	1 25	@	4 00
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay, prime, per 100 lb	—	@	97½
Nos. 3 to 1, per 100 lb	80	@	95
Clover mixed, per 100 lb	70	@	85
Straw, long rye	60	@	70
HOPS.			
State, 1907	12	@	13
Medium, 1907	5	@	8
Pacific Coast, 1907, choice	7	@	8
Choice, 1906	3	@	5
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, Jersey, per bbl	2 15	@	2 35
Long Island, per bbl	2 50	@	2 75
Sweets, per basket	75	@	2 50
Tomatoes, per carrier	1 00	@	2 50
Egg plant, per box	1 00	@	2 25
Squash, per bbl	2 00	@	3 00
Peas, per basket	1 00	@	3 00
Peppers, per carrier	1 00	@	2 00
Lettuce, per basket	50	@	2 50
Cabbages, per bbl	75	@	1 25
String beans, per basket	1 00	@	3 50
Onions, Conn., white, per bbl	4 00	@	4 50
Yellow, per bbl	2 00	@	2 25
Orange Co., red, per bag	1 50	@	2 25
Carrots, per 100 bunches	1 00	@	3 00
Beets, per 100 bunches	1 00	@	3 00
Turnips, per bbl	50	@	1 00
Okra, per carrier	1 00	@	4 00
Cucumbers, per basket	2 00	@	3 50
Cucumbers, per basket	2 00	@	4 00
Parsley, per basket	75	@	1 00
Leeks, per 100 bunches	1 00	@	2 00
Shallots, per 100 bunches	2 00	@	3 00
Celery, per case	1 25	@	2 25
Watercress, per 100 bunches	1 50	@	2 00
Spinach, per bbl	50	@	1 25
Kale, per bbl	30	@	65
Oyster plants, 100 bunches	1 00	@	5 00
Horseradish, per bbl	3 00	@	4 00
Brussels sprouts, per qt	5	@	20
Parsnips, per bbl	—	@	75
Radishes, per basket	50	@	1 50
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—Winter patents	4 60	@	4 90
Spring patents	5 25	@	6 25
Wheat, No. 2 red	—	@	99⅝
No. 1 Northern Duluth	—	@	1 11⅞
Corn, No. 2	70	@	74¼
No. 2 white	—	@	70½
Oats, mixed	—	@	56
Rye, No. 2 Western	—	@	85
Lard, city	—	@	8⅜
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed	9½	@	11
Calves, city dressed	8	@	13
Country dressed	7	@	11
Sheep, per 100 lb	—	@	6 00
Lambs, per 100 lb	8 80	@	8 85
Hogs, live, per 100 lb	6 00	@	6 30
Country dressed, per lb	5	@	7½

OUTLOOK FOR THE CROP SEASON

Retirement of Winter Weather Brings More Active Trading.

New York City.—The recent movement of storm centres over the country, causing heavy rains in some sections, is a natural sequel of winter's retirement, and it perhaps augurs a favorable opening of the crop season.

The heavy rains reported in the South as intensifying the flood conditions in the rivers of the Carolinas, Georgia and some of the Gulf States will no doubt delay agricultural operations in that region. But this excessive rainfall is an indication of the seasonable prevalence of warm, moist air currents from the sub-tropical zone, which are already advancing northward over the Central States.

In the Northern States the cold waves passed late in March along the Canadian border were weak and of a limited area. It is likely, therefore, that spring will make decided progress from the Gulf States toward the great lakes.

A wider distribution of spring goods has been reported, and some manufacturing establishments have increased their output. Business, as a whole, has been under readjustment of wages and output, but trade matters are gradually working up to a better condition.

* * * *

Horses in Demand.

Light delivery horses in New York City brought from $90 to $150. Wagon horses ranged from $125 to $200. For heavy delivery horses, weighing around 1400 pounds, prices ranged from $175 to $210. Draughters, weighing from 1450 to 1600 pounds, brought from $225 to $275, while fancy draughters, weighing 1600 pounds, were in demand at prices varying between $275 and $450. The prices quoted are for all fresh country horses shipped in from the West.

JUDGE KILLS WIFE AND SHOOTS HIMSELF

Telephoned Physician and Lawyer to Come to His House.

DESPONDENCY WAS THE CAUSE

W. F. M. Rogers, of New London, Had Been on the Connecticut Probate Bench and a Brigade Signal Officer of National Guard.

New London, Conn.—Judge W. F. M. Rogers, of this city, shot and killed his wife at an early hour in the morning and then killed himself.

Dr. Hiram B. Thomson, his physician, received a telephone message from Judge Rogers shortly before 7 o'clock to come to his home at once. He was instructed to bring with him Richard P. Freeman, Jr., who had long been Judge Rogers' attorney, and who is executor of his will.

These two men live in the same apartment house about a mile from the Rogers home. When they reached the house they found the door held ajar with a chair so that they could enter.

Waiting a few minutes in the hall expecting to be met by Judge Rogers, they at last went upstairs, where they found the bodies of Mr. and Mrs. Rogers in their chamber. It was evident Mrs. Rogers had been killed as she slept.

Dr. H. M. Lee, the medical examiner, was at once called, and he notified Franklin H. Brown, the Coroner. Despondency over business reverses is supposed to have been the cause of the act.

Years ago the Rogers family was in excellent circumstances. The homestead was at Waterford, now a summer colony. The links of the Quaganapoxet Golf Club were laid out on the estate. But some years ago the house where he had recently lived was purchased by Mr. Rogers. It is said to be heavily encumbered.

He had long been a practicing attorney, and was approaching the close of his twenty-fifth year at the bar. In 1886 he was elected Judge of Probate and was re-elected in 1888 and 1890. In 1900 he ran again as a Democrat, failing of election. Later he became identified with the Republican Party, and was appointed prosecuting attorney of the police court in 1903, serving two years. His loss of this position was the cause of much disappointment to him.

He had always been interested in the National Guard of the State, and was at one time brigade signal officer. He served under Gen. Miles in the Porto Rican campaign in the Spanish War, and received the appointment of Captain in the volunteer signal corps.

KILLED HERSELF FOR SISTER.

Counted 365 Days Until Suicide Would Not Invalidate Insurance.

St. Louis, Mo.—Marie Lehmann, twenty-six years old, counted the days of a whole year which she must pass before, under the terms of a life insurance policy, she could kill herself, and thus leave her invalid sister Margaret, nineteen years old, $1000.

A clause in the policy said the insurance would not be paid if the holder committed suicide within one year, but after that self-destruction would not be a bar to collecting the insurance.

When the year expired Marie Lehmann killed herself by swallowing carbolic acid. The insurance policy, naming her sister Margaret as beneficiary, was found among her effects.

When Margaret Lehmann was seven years old scarlet fever made her a hopeless invalid, who required constant attention night and day, and for twelve years the burden of caring for the afflicted girl had been borne by her sister.

The father of the girl was a ranchman in Idaho, who was shot from ambush and killed five years ago. Under the terms of his will each of the girls received $2000, but Marie had to spend not only her sister's share but her own for medical and surgical treatment for Margaret.

Only a few hundred dollars remained when Marie hit upon the plan of insuring her life in her sister's favor and killing herself. When the year was up she went to Forest Park and committed suicide.

Marie is described by her landlady as having been of noble character, devoted solely to the care of her sister. For months she carried Margaret up and down stairs every day when she took her to a hospital for treatment.

WOMEN HORSEWHIP PASTOR.

Three Angry Waitresses Lash Victim Into Insensibility.

San Francisco, Cal.—Charging that their characters had been assailed by the Rev. J. M. Hilbish, pastor of the Methodist Church, at Turlock, three women publicly horsewhipped him.

The minister was so badly lashed and beaten that he became unconscious and had to be carried home. The women are waitresses.

High Prices For Corn.

High prices are promised for corn this spring and summer as a result of the short crop and light stocks in the interior. May corn is close to seventy cents, the highest in recent years.

THOMAS WATSON NOMINATED

Nebraska and Minnesota Bolted St. Louis Convention.

Populist Convention Demands That Money Shall Be Issued by the Government Only Direct to Public.

St. Louis, Mo.—The Populist National Convention, after a one-day session of storm and stress, marked by the angry withdrawal of the delegations from Nebraska and Minnesota, who bolted for Bryan, presents as its candidates:

For President—Thomas E. Watson, of Georgia.

For Vice-President—Samuel Williams, of Indiana.

Williams accepted promptly in a neat little speech. Watson was heard from at Jacksonville, Fla., to the effect he could say nothing until he had been officially informed of the convention's action.

The platform, put together after an all night struggle, was jammed through against the protests of a strong minority as to its money plank.

The Platform.

The Populist platform for 1908 demands that all money shall be issued by the Government direct to the people, without the intervention of banks, and be a full legal tender for all debts, public and private, and in quantities to supply the necessity of the country.

The other demands in the platform are:

No alien ownership of the public domain; forfeiture of land by corporations which have violated grants.

Government ownership and control of railroads, telegraph and telephone lines and other monopolistic public utilities, also the establishment of a parcels post; governmental regulation, under uniform laws, of private trusts and monopolies, and adequate taxation of monopoly privileges.

Establishment of the initiative referendum and proportional representation and direct vote for all public officers, with the right of recall.

Preservation of the right of labor to organize; no more government by injunction; no more child labor or sweatshop; no more convict labor.

The enactment of an Employers' Liability bill and the institution of a general eight-hour day.

Abolition of gambling in "futures" in the stock market.

Exclusion of foreign pauper labor.

Legislation in favor of safety appliances for workingmen.

Immediate adoption of precautionary measures to prevent a repetition of recent mining disasters.

Work on public improvements in times of depression for unemployed men.

The passage of a law prohibiting courts from assuming jurisdiction involving the constitutionality of any law enacted by Congress and approved by the President.

The maintaining of farmers' organizations and extensions of their power and influence.

JERSEY LEGISLATURE ADJOURNS

Public Utilities Matter Left in the Air —Primary Bill Passes Assembly.

Trenton, N. J.—The Legislature adjourned without reaching any agreement as to the passage of a public utilities bill. The House passed a substitute offered by Assemblyman Martin for the Senate measure adopted. The Martin substitute was returned to the Senate in the form of a House amendment. It included a provision authorizing the fixing of rates, and the Senate refused to concur.

The Assembly passed Gov. Fort's primary election bill, which regulates the selection of delegates to the national convention. The bill was variously amended and does not restrict the parties except to enforce provisions looking toward an honest primary.

MAY BE NIGHT RIDERS' WORK.

Big Fire in Lynchburg—W. G. Dunnington's Tobacco Factories Burned.

Lynchburg, Va.—One of the most destructive fires in this city in twenty years took place, when four factories, three of them tobacco plants, and four dwellings, were consumed, causing a total loss of $225,000, with insurance of $175,000. A high wind prevailed, and the firemen were powerless to cope with the blaze.

The factory of the Norfolk and Western Overall Company and three tobacco factories occupied by W. G. Dunnington, of Farmville, in which more than a million pounds of tobacco were stored, were the business buildings destroyed, the loss on the tobacco factories being $115,000, fully insured.

It is believed that the fire was of incendiary origin. Dunnington is a heavy buyer in Kentucky, which gave rise to a report that "night riders" might have been concerned.

WILL CARLETON BUYS BOND.

Noted Poet Takes First of an Issue by Village of Carleton, Mich.

Adrain, Mich.—Carleton, the Michigan village named after the poet, Will Carleton, has again honored its godfather and sponsor. It has made a bond issue of $8000 for the purpose of building a schoolhouse, and it was suggested that it would be a compliment to allow the poet to buy the first bond. He was accordingly notified by Postmaster C. B. Herman, of Carleton, and sent his check for $100 in payment for the first bond.

THE PULPIT.

A SCHOLARLY SUNDAY SERMON BY DR. ROBERT ROGERS.

Theme: Overcoming Evil.

Brooklyn, N. Y.—In the Church of the Good Shepherd, the rector, the Rev. Dr. Robert Rogers, preached Sunday morning on "Overcoming Evil." The text was from Romans 12:21. "Be not overcome of evil, but overcome evil with good." Dr. Rogers said:

This is the closing verse of a rather remarkable chapter. The words immediately preceding my text, "If thine enemy hunger, feed him; if he thirst, give him drink;" "Bless them which persecute you, bless and curse not," do not sound like the words of a Jew who was trained under the maxims, love thy neighbor and hate thine enemy. They have much more the sound of the voice of Jesus, who said, "Love your enemies." It is very impressive to think how deeply Jesus was able to fasten His peculiar teaching upon a man like Paul, who had been trained in the religious philosophy of the old schools.

Paul has lost his old prejudices; he has separated himself from the narrow tenets of Judaism; he has imbibed the spirit of Christ; he has been born again into a new world of moral philosophy, and he has been regarded as the best interpreter of the Gospel of Christ among the writers of the New Testament. Luther said the Epistle to the Romans is a complete epitome of the Gospel. In our text Paul has something to say about evil and something to say about good.

He does not deny the existence of evil, as some moderns are doing; he does not pass it over as merely "good in the making." He says, "Abhor that which is evil;" hate it, fight it, overcome it. But while he thus presents the reality of evil and the important influence it has in human experience, yet he looks upon it as something to be conquered, to be eliminated from life. He looks upon it as only a temporary condition of things. It is not a necessary complement of character. He says, "Be not overcome of evil;" therefore, a man can be free from it.

It is a matter of very great importance to every man to be sure of this truth, that sin is not a necessity of his being; many a man is in deep discouragement because he has been taught the permanence of "this ineradicable taint of sin," this necessary weakness and frailty of human nature.

Paul has a much finer conception of a man's possibilities. "Be not overcome of evil, but overcome evil with good," is his message to every man's soul, and in this he is but following his Master, who said:" Be ye perfect even as your Father in Heaven is perfect." Thus if we follow Paul's teaching it will be wise for us to know of a certainty that there is evil in the world, that we can know it inwardly by conviction, that we can know it outwardly by its consequences. But let us at the same time know that we have the power to be separate and free from it and the ability to conquer it.

Paul has also a philosophy of good. Good is the power which overcomes evil. While evil is transient and temporary, good is permanent and eternal. Good comes from God. Wherever evil is present bring good to meet it. Wherever hatred is present bring love to conquer it. Wherever ignorance and superstition is present bring truth to enlighten it. Wherever lust and impurity are present bring love and purity. Wherever unbelief and recklessness are present bring your faith to victory. Wherever despair or moral rebellion is present bring hope. Wherever strife and enmity are present bring charity. This is Paul's philosophy of good overcoming evil. Once set free the forces of good in a man's individual life he will be saved from wrong. Once set free and active the forces of God in a community or city and evil will be destroyed. This is not a mere system of theory or speculation; it has the power of demonstration behind it. The experiences of life are full of illustrations of this fact, but let me especially tell you something about a wonderful work being done in Emanuel Church, Boston, and which is being taken up by other churches, and will grow more and more widely as it is investigated and its marvelous power comprehended.

The whole genius of this great work lies in the power of good overcoming evil. The two clergymen in that church are curing men and women of such evils as drunkenness, drug habits, gambling, kleptomania, murderous impulse, despair and morbidness, leading to suicidal mania, and mental prostration. A young woman was recently cured of the habit of lying and impudence to parents and teachers, a very grievous affliction which seemed impossible of cure by the best skill and advice. These are a type of a hundred other evils which yield to this new method of treatment. You will notice that each one has its basis in moral disorder of some kind, and I have no doubt whatever that every moral delinquency is remediable in the same way.

The method by which this moral healing is accomplished is plain to every student of psychology, but it is not easy to explain to others. The point of great interest to you and me, ordinary people, is this: There seems to be in every human being what is called a sub-consciousness, or sublimal self. In other words, a substratum of morality—a foundation moral nature. It is to this fundamental moral nature that these healers appeal. When the man afflicted with the cursed habit of drunkenness applies for relief, he is put into a hypnotic sleep, which frees him from the ordinary cares of everyday experience. While in this state of sleep, this moral nature of which I have been speaking is awake and is appealed to, strengthened and instructed. The drunkard is told of the goodness of God, of His desire to redeem a man from his evil habits. A moral stamina, an appreciation of the beauty and power of God's righteousness is put into this sub-conscious self. And the result is that this good, implanted, overcomes the evil. The victim goes out into life with a new power, his moral self strengthened, and he is cured of his debauching sin, whatever it may be.

A very marvelous and astounding thought in connection with this method of influencing men through this sub-conscious self is that some of the most learned students say that it is impossible to influence men to do wrong or immoral things while in this state. They may be made to do foolish or humorous things, but rebellion is encountered if a wrong or evil thing is suggested. It is this which leads me to call this state of sub-consciousness a man's moral nature. What a wonderful revelation this is, to know how we are guided and guarded against evil, if we will listen to and obey the advice which God has put within us.

It is important for us to note well why this very subtle method of inducing a hypnotic state is necessary before men can be cured. Why cannot the moral nature of persons afflicted be appealed to in the ordinary way of teaching and advice? The reason seems to be that in moral delinquents, this substratum of moral nature is so buried in bad habits, is so separate from the ordinary thoughts and acts of life, that it is practically lost, and therefore this hypnotic means is necessary in order to drive from the field the ordinary consciousness which is associated with evil. It is very important to see that a person may be so taken up with the physical affairs of life that the moral foundations are based so deep as to be practically non-existent. This is a sad state for a man to arrive at.

Now, as you think of this new method it is simple to understand—at least in a general way. It is forcibly building up the moral foundations in a man—God's sovereignty, fatherhood, goodness; awakening in man the consciousness of the nobility of his own nature; that his purpose in life is to love God, love his neighbor, love and respect himself. When this is accomplished in a man's soul he has a new vision of the power and glory of human nature under God. He sees the hideous face of sin and its blighting consequences on life; he understands the power of good overcoming evil. Thus it is that in a religious and moral clinic the evils and immoralities of life which crush men are overcome by implanting goodness, which drives out the demons of evil from the soul. These men in Boston say that in a year's treatment of about 500 cases there is not one failure to be recorded. Now, I hope we are all very much interested in the principle involved in this illustration or demonstration of the truth contained in my text from St. Paul. It teaches plainly that where evil is present and controlling you in some habit of life which you know to be bad, it is because good is absent, because your moral nature is submerged and not allowed to do its work in your life. In order to be free from evil a man must build himself up in the moral foundations of God. Happy will we be if this work was begun in childhood and continued all along the years. I once quoted to you Evangelist Hadley's statement that he had never known of a fallen man or woman to make a complete recovery of himself unless he had been trained in the Scripture truths in childhood. This is only another proof of the need of moral foundations strong enough to be vitalized at critical periods in order to recover a man from destruction by evil. The unfortunate man who has no such moral establishment has no power in him to recuperate when the critical time comes. This experience has its counterpart in bodily sickness. The great value of religious training is easily recognized. The value of Bible reading is that a man may see the moral foundations which God has laid for him—the value of the church and the Sunday-school, that we may be constantly reminded and stimulated and instructed in these moral obligations; the value of prayer, which keeps us in vital communion with the source of all truth and goodness. Let God's standard of goodness be deeply set in our lives, and evil will never find a resting place. If a temporary lapse in our moral standards shall permit evil to take hold of us, the power of recovery will soon assert itself and drive off the intruder.

The purpose of God toward man is redemption. This is the lesson of Jesus' presence among us; the Son of Man came seek and to save, and certainly one of the great messages of His life is to teach the truth of overcoming evil with good. Let us have no fear of evil. Many men remain in bondage to their sins and bad habits by being in constant fear of them, paying all their attention to the foes outside and giving little or no attention to the divine power within them. To such I would say, stop thinking of your faults and evils for a while and begin an earnest seeking after God, to know His goodness, His will. Search the New Testament and know who Christ was. Learn His message; do the things which He asks, and you will find power for goodness taking hold of you and evil will have gone.

An Uncomfortable Time.

When a minister begins to drive home the truth there are always those in the congregation who would feel more comfortable if they could go home, too.

The Sunday-School

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR APRIL 12.

Subject: The Raising of Lazarus, John 11:1-57 — Golden Text, John 11:25—Commit Verses 43, 44—Commentary on the Lesson.

TIME.—January, 30 A. D. PLACE.—Bethany.

EXPOSITION.—I. Jesus Wept. 32-36. Martha, having received from Jesus the consolation she sought, waited no longer, but hurried to Mary with the glad message, "The Master is here and calleth thee." Without a word Mary rises quickly and hurries to Jesus and falls down at His feet. Mary had been at Jesus' feet before (Luke 10:39). Then she was at His feet for instruction, now she was there for comfort and help. It is those who, in times of prosperity, know how to sit at His feet to learn, who, in times of sorrow, know how to find comfort and deliverance in the same place. There is no better place to go in sorrow. The day will shortly come when Mary will be at His feet again in worship. Mary's cry at Jesus' feet is a deeply significant one: "Lord, if Thou hadst been here, my brother had not died." There seems to be almost reproach in it. But she still calls Him "Lord." It is wonder more than reproach. Mary was in great perplexity over the death of her brother, just as we oftentimes are when our loved ones are taken away. It was an impenetrable mystery to this gentle-hearted woman. Why had not Jesus come and saved? He knew. It was that He might do something vastly better than they sought. They sought a brother saved from death: He would give them a brother triumphant over death. It was because He "loved" them that He had not come until Lazarus was dead (vs. 4-6). It was also that God might be glorified (v. 4), and that the faith of the disciples might be strengthened. Christ often has many loving reasons for His dealings with us when we can see none at all. Martha had uttered the same words at her meeting with Jesus (v. 21). Evidently they had often said it to one another during those four days. But Martha had not fallen at Jesus' feet when she said it. That wouldn't have been at all like Martha. She was a practical, undemonstrative woman. Jesus had given Martha a good deal. He gave words of wondrous promise and hope; but He gave Mary more—He gave her His deepest sympathy and His tears (vs. 33-35). "Jesus wept." I am glad He did; and I am glad John noticed it, and that, when long years had passed and John was writing down what he recalled of the words and acts of Jesus, the Holy Spirit whispered, "Put that down, too, John; 'Jesus wept.'" We need a high priest who can be touched with a feeling of our infirmities, and, thank God! we have such an one (Heb. 4:15, 16). Mary's sorrow was not to be of long duration; a few minutes now and sorrow would give way to ecstacy; her sorrow, moreover, was founded upon a mistake. Nevertheless it was real, and Jesus entered into it and made it His own. True love doesn't ask how much foundation there is in the sorrow of others. In all our afflictions, Jesus is afflicted (Isa. 63:9). However, I cannot but think that in Jesus' "groans" (vs. 33, 38) there was something more than sympathy. The word translated "groaned" means "was very angry." At what was Jesus angry? At death, that great masterpiece of the devil (Heb. 2:14), which had through the century had desolated so many homes and had now dared enter the home of those He loved (v. 5). But Jesus Himself will shortly have an awful fight with this monster and conquer him. The Jews interpreted Jesus' tears partly aright. "Behold how He loved him," they said. But it was not only "him" He loved and therefore wept. There are many to-day who regard tears as a sign of weakness. The perfect man wept.

II. "Take ye away the stone," 27-41. What a wonderful interplay of the natural and the supernatural, man's work and God's work, there is in the great works of Christ! Jesus is about to perform one of His most stupendous miracles: call back to life a man who has been four days dead; but what man can do, man must do. He alone can and He will raise the dead, but man can and man first must take away the stone. There is many a man dead in trespasses and sins to-day whom Jesus wishes to get at and raise; but He is calling to us, "Take away the stone," and we don't obey; so the man is not raised. What is the stone that lies against the door of the cave wherein your dead friend lies? Take it away. How little Jesus was understood. They fancy He just wants to get in and see His dead friend. Even Martha, to whom He has just declared, "I am the Resurrection and the Life," forgets and protests against the moving of the stone. "He hath been dead four days"—as if it made any difference to the omnipotent "Son of God," "the Resurrection and the Life," how long a man had been dead. Why, the time is coming when He shall speak the word and those who have been dead four thousand years shall come forth.

III. "Lazarus, come forth," 42-45. "He that was dead came forth." A plain, calm, unvarnished statement of a wonderful fact. The story bears the marks of its genuineness in every line. Who is He that by a word thus raises the dead? Only those who won't see can question. Truly this is the Christ, the Son of God.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Prayer Meeting Topic For the Week Beginning April 12, 1908.

By REV. S. H. DOYLE.

Topic.—Temperance meeting. Lessons from the life of John B. Gough.—II Sam. xxii, 17-27.

John Bartholomew Gough, one of the world's greatest temperance orators, was born at Sandgate, Kent county, England, Aug. 22, 1817. His father was a soldier and had served in the peninsular war, for which he received a pension. His mother was a village schoolmistress. When but twelve years of age Gough came to America, where he first worked on a farm in Oneida county, N. Y. In 1831 he went to New York city and was employed in the binding department of the Methodist Book Concern. He was a member of the Methodist church. He lost this position through dissipated habits, and his means of livelihood came from singing comic songs and dancing in low grogshops. He was married in 1839, but his habits became worse. Through drink and delirium tremens he was reduced to poverty and probably through them caused the death of his wife and child. Through the influence of a Quaker he was led to attend temperance meetings and signed the pledge. He soon afterward decided to give his life to the temperance cause. He once relapsed into drink, but recovered himself, and in America and England he was a most powerful advocate of temperance. He afterward wrote books and acquired a moderate fortune through his lectures. He died at Frankford, Pa., Feb. 18, 1886, after having spent forty years in the temperance work.

1. Gough's life, first of all, stands before us as an awful warning against the drink habit. It is true that he reformed and was used mightily of God for good, but where he reformed many never do. He was a man of strong will and character, and hence could do what many others could not, and, though reformed, he paid for every drop of alcohol that he drank. He was subject to delirium tremens. He lost the wife that he loved so dearly and his only child through the drink habit and spent years of his life in debauchery and in sin that must afterward almost have crushed the great, generous nature which he possessed. He once said, "If all the money spent in the temperance cause saved but one boy it were well spent." Asked if this were not too strong, he answered, "Not if it were my boy." This was his estimate of intemperance.

2. Gough's life is an inspiration. It shows what can be done by the grace of God. It says to every drunkard, "Do not despair." It says to every worker for the intemperate, "Do not give up." But it is not an inspiration to every reformed drunkard to become a temperance orator. No one can do this without a great risk. No one can describe the scenes of his drunken life without arousing the old appetite within him. Gough was an unusually great man and could do what hundreds of others failed in attempting. If saved from drink, keep as far away from it as possible. "Avoid the very appearance of the evil."

The saloon seems doomed in our land. The people have apparently determined that it shall go. But if it does not go, young people, do not go to it. The law may permit it, but it compels no one to visit it. The best way to avoid drunkenness is to leave it alone altogether.

BIBLE READINGS.

Lev. x, 9, 10; Isa. v, 11; xxviii, 1-4; Joel i, 5; Num. vi, 1-14; Nah. i, 10; I Cor. vi, 10; Gal. v, 19-26; Eph. v, 18; Rev. xxii, 12-15.

Having Christ In Our Endeavors.

Being active in all the outward matters of the Christian Endeavor society, keeping its pledge to the letter, serving in its offices or on its committees faultlessly, attending its meetings faithfully, is not Christian Endeavor. One may do all these things under a false motive. Christian Endeavor means having Christ in our endeavors. He must be the motive power for all our service. He must be seen and felt, not we or our works. After Da Vinci had finished his great painting, "The Last Supper," a friend came to see it and greatly admired a goblet on the painted table, saying: "How wonderful! It stands out like solid silver." Da Vinci immediately drew his brush across the goblet, exclaiming, "Nothing shall draw men's eyes from my Lord!"—Ida Q. Moulton in Record of Christian Work.

Strenuousness.

Our name Christian Endeavor suggests strenuousness. There is a touch of the military life about it, a sound as of the bugle blast. If any have entered the ranks, like the little boy, unwilling to do the fighting they have enlisted in the wrong army and will soon prove deserters, for the test will prove too severe, and only brave, gallant fighters will keep the ranks, scatter the enemy and win the glory crown. May the ranks of our Endeavor army be filled with those who move on to victory!

Since I must fight if I would reign,
Increase my courage, Lord.
I'll bear the cross, endure the shame,
Supported by Thy word.

—Miss Blair Fisk in Irish Endeavorer.

INDIAN CURIO COLLECTION.

J. Duane Hicks, son of J. G. Hicks, of Mapleton, who holds a responsible position with the Butte, Anaconda and Pacific Railway company and is located at Anaconda, Montana, furnishes the ITEM with the following account of a remarkable collection of Indian curios, which will prove interesting to our readers.

That every man has his hobby is true, and it is equally true that these hobbies are as different as are the individuals who have them. With one man some particular sport may be his hobby; another is a camera fiend; but there is one hobby that deserves to be placed in a class by itself, and the persons who have that hobby are, as a rule, to be commended, for their hobby gives pleasure to their fellows as well as to themselves. The collector of curious and historical relics is a benefactor to his own generation, and if proper care is taken of his collection it remains to give more pleasure and instruction to future generations than can be gleaned from books.

Daniel P. Mumbrue, of White Sulphur Springs, Mont., has in the last 15 years gathered a truly remarkable collection of Indian clothing, weapons, dance and war trappings and bead work, which, perhaps excels anything of its kind in the West.

For ten years previous to 1900, Mr. Mumbrue was engaged in government survey work, and has surveyed in every county in the state. This work brought him in contact with all the numerous tribes on their reservations, and his collection includes articles made by Crows, Blackfeet, Sioux, Nez Perces and various other tribes. He has also some beautiful rugs, blankets, etc., made by the Navajo and Mexican Indians, which he secured in Southern California some years ago. The articles gathered from the Crow reservation form the major portion of the collection, and would in themselves make one to be highly prized.

Almost all Montanans are familiar with the Indian custom of giving dances, and know that on such occasions the Indians spare no pains to have their makeup complete. The warrior usually wears enough trinkets to fill a suit case. From the Crow reservation Mr. Mumbrue secured a practically complete dance outfit, which includes a buckskin suit (chaps and coat) a war bonnet, streamers of the most intricate bead work that attach to the bonnet, an otter skin article on which are arranged numerous small dudads that go over the shoulders of the Indian dancer, and moccasins, which, with the exception of the soles, are a mass of beautiful bead work. The chaps and coat are elaborate pieces of work. Made of buckskin, they are finely tanned and quite soft. Sleeves and chap seams are featheaed like the chaps of a Charlie Russell cowpuncher, and on the cuffs, front and edges of the coat, are various designs worked in beads. The chaps are also ornamented, and at the bottom are flaps or trains, on which Indian emblems are worked in beads. The war bonnet consists of the usual feathers stitched carefully to a buckskin cap.

The Crow collection also includes a bow that it takes a strong man to bend, and a buffalo quiver filled with arrows, all of which look like relics of the time previous to the coming of the white man to Montana. The quiver is ornamented in the customary angular style of the Indians, with a sort of paint, probably earth paint, blue, red and yellow. To its under edge is attached a long fringe of soft leather strips that reach to the ground and give the whole an artistic appearance. The arrows are a little more than two feet long, about as thick as a pencil, feathered and headed with sheet iron. The edges of the head are ground sharp. In the hands of a skillful archer they would be most dangerous weapons. The bow is of hickory, reinforced by sinew taken from the back of a buffalo. Another quiver of the collection is made of the hide of a dog tanned with the fur, and is more unique than beautiful.

While the Crow looked carefully after his own supply of trinkets he did not forget his pony, and on certain occasions bedecked him in a manner that would do honor to a European royal equipage.

The collection includes a hair bridle, a sort of scarf that fits the shoulders of the horse and the crupper from which run forward to the saddle two broad bands of leatner, the margin of which is of intricate beadwork, this being edged with the customary soft leather fringe. The scarf is also elaborately ornamented. The hair in the bridle has been dyed and the various colors are woven in with artistic precision.

Mr. Mumbrue says that he secured most of this collection honestly, but he showed the writer a couple of pieces, a shirt and a pair of leggings made from a blue blanket and trimmed with beads, which he said he was compelled to take from an Indian papoose after a fruitless effort to make a dicker with him.

As is well known, the Indian is a firm believer in spirits and no Indian outfit is complete without a medicine bag or antihoodoo. As they fear the spirits, they evidently hope to appease their wrath by keeping their "medicine" in bags or tubes that have the best of Indian workmanship on them. The collection includes several of these bags, and they are truly beautiful pieces of work. One is tube shaped and entirely incrusted with bead work, on which the various designs are worked with as much precision as if done by a machine.

Indian art work is not, however, limited to such designs as they can make in beads. Mr. Mumbrue has a number of pipe sacks, moccasins and other articles that are ornamented by colored pieces of porcupine quills. The quills are evidently split, being hollow; they are then cut into little chips an eighth of an inch wide and about one-fourth of an inch long and dyed in various colors. These little particles to be ornamented, the colors varying as the design changes, and the finished product is quite as beautiful and intricate as the bead work.

At certain times it is customary for the Nez Perces Indians to visit the Crows, and on such occasions the Crows give a dance in honor of their guests and also make them presents. The Crow is one good fellow, and not unlike some of his pale-faced brothers at Christmas time, he frequently goes broke on account of the presents he makes his friends from the Nez Perces reservation.

In return for these presents the Nez Perces present the Crows with what is known as Nez Perces bags. They are shaped like a school bag and woven from corn husks, which are first shredded and dyed different colors. The design on them is what is known as the "Lightning" design, the different colored strips zigzagging on the bias in the material. The bags are nearly water-proof and indicate great skill in their making. The Crows value these bags highly and would no more think of selling them than the paleface would think of selling the red necktie his best girl gave him. But the Crow sometimes goes broke and pawns the bag to the reservation trader, intending to redeem it, but dosen't always succeed in doing so. The same thing is true of the medicine bags and other articles which the Indian holds sacred. Mr. Mumbrue secured three of these bags from the reservation trader.

The squaws are the artists of every tribe, but this collection indicates that their most beautiful work is made for themselves and not for the bucks. In looking the collection over, the writer called attention to what he took to be a saddle girth—a piece of harness leather about an inch wide and five feet long, one side of which was entirely covered with tiny blue beads of as delicate color as turquoise, interspersed at regular intervals with tiny bead designs in other colors. I was advised that it was a squaw's belt, which lead me to believe that the squaws are not built on the Gibson plan.

The article which Mr. Mumbrue prizes most highly is a squaw's dress and it rightly deserves first place in the collection. It was purchased from a squaw on the Fort Peck reservation and she had devoted her odd moments for many moons in its making. The squaw was very old and remarked as she sold it that she would not live long enough to make another. Miss Helen Wilson of Helena posed as Arrahwanna in order to secure a picture of the dress. The dress is made of deer skin tanned soft as chamois and about the same color. At the neck, shoulders, elbows, wrists and hem it is ornamented with the leather fringe. The skirt is trimmed twice around with beads, as are also the neck and sleeves. At regular intervals on the body of the dress are designs like a Victoria cross, the bead work of which is skillful, and the color scheme is of the finest.

Last, but not least of the squaw portion of the collection is a pair of garters. The ornamented portion of each is about 2 by 8 inches. For a small article the beauty of its bead work is not equaled by any other article in the collection. Methinks the pale-faced ladies would turn green with envy of them.

The Navajo and Mexican section consists of rugs, blankets and several pieces of pottery. In the manufacture of pottery the Navajo Indians excel. Their rugs and blankets, despite the fact that they are made by the most primitive methods, are splendid pieces of work, soft, warm and durable. The designs woven into them are what is known as blanket designs. There are no squares—each color is woven in a triangular shape. The arrangement of these different triangles of color has a certain significance to the Indians.

Let us imagine that the poor, hard-working squaw, as with tired fingers she arranges the threads of the blanket, weaves therein a message of love to the member of her family who is to own it; even as her pale-faced sister, sitting by the fireside with her sewing, stitches into the tiny garments of her little ones a love that cannot be expressed by the letters of any language.

Another weapon that bears the marks of great age is a war club or bludgeon. It consists of an oval piece of stone about as large as a goose egg, which is attached by rawhide to a hickory handle about two feet long. How the Indian succeeded in binding the stone so firmly to the point of the handle without drilling an eye in the stone is a question.

To the collector not all of these artisles are ornamental only, and he has put many of them to use in his home. The interior of a wigwam has some conveniences, as is evidenced by the wall pockets which were secured from the Crows. These are cases open at the top, about 14 inches long by 10 inches wide and 4 inches deep. They are made of soft leather and the outside surface is entirely covered with bead work arranged in very pleasing designs.

In a previous paragraph reference is made to the fact that a brave carries enough trinkets to fill a suit case, and he carried the suit case too. This collection includes two articles that may be called suit cases for want of a better name. They are about two-thirds the size of an ordinary suit case and made of rawhide ornamented with earth paint designs. Instead of hinges and a latch to close them, they are made like an envelope and the four flaps fold in such a way that they can be locked shut.

An article which the collector described and deeply regretted that he could not secure for his collection is what is known as a coo-stick. Certain tribes in the early days selected the best and bravest of the young bucks to represent the tribe in battle. An Indian who did not belong to this organization was at liberty to retreat if he thought best, but not so with the wearer of the coo-stick. The coo-stick is about 10 inches long and sharpened on one end. All but the point is covered with otter skin. (The otter is a sacred animal with the Indians.) In going into battle the warrior advanced as far as possible and there stuck the stick in the ground. He sometimes got beyond the stick but never retreated back of it and frequently paid for his bravery with his life. After a successful battle the bravery of the warriors was gauged by the position of their coo-sticks. The Indians cannot be induced to part with their coo-sticks or the coo-sticks of their fathers, as they regard them as sacred.

Kennedy's Laxative Cough Syrup—the cough syrup that tastes nearly as good as maple sugar and which children like so well to take. Unlike nearly all other cough remedies, it does not constipate, but on the other hand it acts promptly yet gently on the bowels through which the cold is forced out of the system, and at the same time it allays inflammation. Always use Kennedy's Laxative Cough Syrup. Sold by Wright & Dell.

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MAPLETON

Receiver's Sale

OF VALUABLE

REAL ESTATE!

The undersigned receiver of the Swope-Gayton Quarry Company will expose to sale on

Friday, May 8th, 1908,
At One O'clock P. M.

upon the premises in Brady township, on north side of river from Mapleton, in accordance with a decree of the Court of Common Pleas of Huntingdon county made on the 21st day of June, A. D., 1907, and a supplemental decree made March 3, 1908, all of the following described real estate of the Swope-Gayton Quarry Company.

Begining at a stone heap, the common corner of lands of Swope, Kauffman, Gayton, Harbison-Walker Company and lands of the Pennsylvania Glass Sand Company; thence by lands of the Pennsylvania Glass Sand Company thirty-nine (39) degrees west forty-four (44) perches to a point where a sycamore stood (now an iron pin) on the eastern bank of the Pennsylvania Canal; thence along the eastern bank of the said canal to a point on the line of land of the Harbison-Walker Company, ouposite the north-eastern abutment of the Mapleton bridge over the Juniata river; thence by lands of Harbison-Walker Company north nineteen (19) degrees thirty (30) minutes east sixty-two and eight-tenths (62.8) perches to stones; thence by same north four (4) degrees twenty (20) minutes east thirty-one and three-teuths (31.3) perches to the place of beginning,

Containing Eight Acres,
more or less, together with
All Machinery and Fixtures

belonging to the manufacturing plant and all the rights and franchises, of the said corporation.

The real estate above described containing large quantities of cement rock, which the said Swope-Gayton Quarry Company have been using for the manufacture of cement blocks for building purposes and also manufacturing from stone upon said lands ballast for railroad purposes.

The plant is located near the line of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company and has a side track to the works.

TERMS OF SALE—10 per cent of the purchase money to be paid when the property is knocked down, 40 per cent, when the sale is confirmed by the Court and deed delivered, and the remaining 50 per cent. to be paid in one year thereafter with interest to be secured by bond and mortgage of the purchaser. Leave is granted the receiver by the Court to accept in cash all the purchase money if the purchaser or purchasers thereof desire to pay the entire purchase money in cash. According to the decree of the Court the sale of this property will be made discharged of all liens and incumbrances, so that the purchaser thereof will take a good title thereto.

H. H. Waite, Attorney. B. F. GODARD, Receiver.